"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local rains Monday; fair and cooler Tuesday; moderate south-west to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,450. NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## HEAD OF ERIE ROAD IS OUT FOR WILSON

### F. D. Underwood Declares Unequivocally for President, Indorsing Judge Lovett's Views.

### 8-HOUR ACTION "HONEST"

### Says Wilson Did Not Play Politics, but Acted for the People—New Laws Have 'Stabilized' Business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—In an interview given out here today, F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, declared unequivocally in favor of the re-election of President Wilson. Mr. Underwood said that he fully indorsed the recent approval of the President's policies by Judge Lovett, Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad.

"I agree with all Judge Lovett stated, and possibly the interview can end with that," said Mr. Underwood.

To a request to "go on" Mr. Underwood elucidated his reasons for thinking "that the Administration of President Wilson has, on the whole, been successful and worthy of a further trial."

"For many years" Mr. Underwood said, "the Democratic Party was one of opposition, devoted to destructive attack and barren of constructive suggestion. Hungry for office, impatient of authority, it constituted a force that seemed certain to go to pieces whenever it tried to go forward.

"With its accession to power some of us expected four years of futility, in place of which its accomplishments and actions have surprised its adversaries. The President has achieved the seemingly impossible.

"As to the statement that President Wilson played politics in the railroad negotiations for an eight-hour day by the brotherhoods in Washington, I once stated, and now reaffirm, that my opinion is he used his best judgment in doing as he did. No one could fairly accuse him of playing politics, and, while my views did not correspond with his, I concede that his motives were honest.

"He did not carry the burden of the railroads or the claims of the brotherhoods as his load. He carried that of the people of the United States. The misrepresentations of the brotherhoods, which he mistook for truth, moved him to action. His eminent fairness is shown in the personnel of the commission that is to study the working of the experiment and his appointment of the Committee on National Defense, which, with but one exception, could not be improved on."

When asked his opinion of the eight-hour law Mr. Underwood said:

"What matters how I or any one else feels? The eight-hour law is past discussion. The Republican Party as well as the Democratic Party advocates it. Whether we like it or not it's here, to be lived up to so long as it is the law of the land."

**Laws as Business Stabilizers.**

"How about Wilson and business?" he was asked. "Is it true that you, in common with other men in control of large interests in the United States, feel that those interests have been oppressed by the present Administration and that its defeat and the success of the Republican Party are the one chance for prosperity to get solidly on its feet?"

To the first question he answered "No"; to the second, "I am not carried away by the statements and promises that any political party in the 'outs' may make. Let us remember the story of Little Red Riding Hood and the Aesop fable about the dog that dropped a piece of meat to jump into the water after its shadow."

"It doesn't matter so much about causes," he continued. "Prosperity is here. It must depend for its continuance largely on our courage, initiative and enterprise, and not on politicians or political parties.

"There can be no honest denial of the fact that many of the so-called Wilson laws have stabilized business. The Federal Reserve act is one. The Rural Credits act is another. The passage of the Child's Labor act was a humane, intelligent thing. It waited many years, and it was a Democratic administration that put it into effect."

"How about the Tariff Commission?"

"A common-sense, much-needed accomplishment. Its formation was in the football field of politics for several years. It remained for the President to put it on firm ground. With the right sort of men for commissioners the tariff complications that have in the past unsettled things will reach an intelligent settlement."

The talk turned to preparedness, and Mr. Underwood expressed his views.

"A professional pacifist is just about as dangerous as a professional jingo," he said. "We should stand for peace, and work for peace. In the near future we must become prepared fully or take the consequences. Possibly the consequences may not be so far remote as some of our pacifist friends seem to think. Adequate preparedness for national defense is the commonest kind of common sense. I think the President found the safe middle ground between the 'mush' and 'militarism.'

"Criticism from the Republican side of the Wilson preparedness program seems inconsistent. The Spanish War in 1898 developed the weakness of our military system, but nothing to remedy it was done during the years prior to the recent Administration, which inherited a chaotic state from its political ancestry."

**Discusses Mexican Problem.**

"Mexico?" suggested the interviewer.

"It is not for me to discuss or apologize for what many think are mistakes in regard to Mexico. Personally, I contend that it is neither wise nor righteous to send our best young men who are in the several States' militia to fight Mexicans. I would be unalterably opposed to interference in Mexico on any plan that embraces using up our valuable material for so small a game."

"According to the Republican attack," Mr. Underwood was reminded, "the complaint against President Wilson

Continued on Page 3.

## CARLSTROM PLANS NEW TEST OF BIPLANE

### Will Fill Tank of Times Machine Today and Ascertain Aeroplane's Lifting Power.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—The second trial flight of the Curtiss aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom is to fly from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES will be made tomorrow afternoon at the Curtiss aviation field, north of this city. The slight changes suggested by yesterday's experimental flight were made today by mechanics, who worked on the machine while the usual Sunday crowd watched flights made by instructors and pupils in the Curtiss school.

Tomorrow's flight will be considerably longer than the one made yesterday, and will develop more data as to the behavior of the machine under protracted strain, but the first really extended flight will probably be made on Tuesday.

When the machine went up yesterday afternoon its tank contained about sixty gallons of gasoline. Tomorrow the tank will be filled to its capacity, 208 gallons, in order to test the behavior of the machine under full load and get a better idea of the lifting power of the wings and the possibility of dispensing with the centre panel. Carlstrom, who was making flights at Hammondsport today with an experimental machine, was expected to return late tonight.

## 10 KILLED; 11 INJURED IN STOCK TRAIN WRECK

### Lack of Signals Blamed for Rear End Collision on Burlington Railroad in Nebraska.

ELWOOD, Neb., Oct. 15.—Ten men were killed and eleven seriously injured when a train on the Burlington Railroad crashed into the freight caboose in which they were riding, twelve miles east of here today. Five other men, standing on the rear platform of the caboose, saw the approaching train soon enough to jump to safety. One other man in the caboose cupola was thrown clear of the wreck and escaped injury.

The trains in collision were sections of a regular stock train. Lack of lights and warning signals are given by survivors of the collision as the cause of the accident.

All of the victims were residents of Nebraska towns of western and central parts of the state, most of them being farmers or stockmen.

The trains in collision were the second and third sections of No. 156. The third section plunged into the second while the latter had stopped at a point about half way between Smithfield and Bertrand on account of hot boxes, when the third section, running ten minutes behind the first, crashed into the caboose.

The railroad ran a special train from Holdredge with physicians, and the injured were taken to Hastings for hospital care. It is reported here that two of the injured died on the way to Hastings. The coroner of Gosper County was called, and he transferred the dead to morgues at Bertrand.

## DEMOCRATS MAY PIT HALE AGAINST LODGE

### Decide to Nominate Massachusetts Progressive for Senate if Douglas Refuses to Run.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Matthew Hale, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, has been decided upon today by the Democratic organization leaders for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate, to run against Senator Lodge in case ex-Governor W. L. Douglas persists in his determination not to accept.

Nothing happened today to cause Mr. Douglas to alter his decision not to accept the nomination. Despite the strong pressure that is being brought to bear upon the Brockton shoe manufacturer by the Wilson Administration it is doubtful if he will agree to take the place of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Mr. Hale already has been sounded on the matter by some of the party leaders, but has indicated that he would not consider the matter unless with the assurance of the solid support of the Democratic leaders and the Administration. In the event of the final decision of Mr. Douglas not to be a candidate Mr. Hale is regarded as the strongest possibility for the nomination.

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who has just retired from the contest after being nominated at the recent primaries, is of the opinion that Mr. Hale could poll at least 50 per cent. of the Progressive vote of the State. He was one of the leaders of the Progressive Party in the country who stood out against Colonel Roosevelt after the Chicago fiasco. Mr. Hale is supporting President Wilson in the campaign, and is a member of the National Democratic Advisory Committee. Dr. Eliot of Harvard and Richard Olney are out of the question, since neither will accept nomination.

## $250,000 REMBRANDT FOR FRICK GALLERY?

### Report That Millionaire Has Bought Painting from Collection of M. Jules Porges of Paris.

A report is current in art circles that Henry C. Frick has purchased for $250,000 another painting by Rembrandt, "An Old Woman Reflecting Over What She Has Been Reading." The painting has been for nearly fifty years in the collection of M. Jules Porges of Paris, from whom it is said to have been bought directly by Mr. Frick. No confirmation or denial of the report of the sale could be obtained, however, either from the residence of Mr. Frick in this city or at Pride's Crossing, Mass.

Mr. Frick's outlay for works of art during the last year is estimated at $2,300,000, which includes $1,125,000 which he is reported to have paid for the Fragonard panels of the Morgan collection. An account of the reported purchase which was sent out yesterday said that Mr. Frick's collection, which now embraces 103 pictures, at his residence in this city, was destined to become the largest private collection in America and would one day belong to New York City.

The Frick collection already included three Rembrandts—"The Polish Rider," painted in 1659; the "Portrait of Rembrandt," painted in 1658, and the "Portrait of an Artist," in 1655. "An Old Woman Reflecting Over the Lecture" is dated 1649. The painting was exhibited in 1911 in the exhibition of the great and little Dutch masters in the Tuileries. The canvas is 38½ inches high and 31 inches wide. The subject is a very old woman whose face had been wrinkled into a thousand lines. She wears a red headgear, a brownish dress, a piece of brown fur about her shoulders, and a golden collar.

## PRINCETON ALARMED BY PARALYSIS DEATH

### University Put Under Quarantine and No Student Allowed to Leave Town.

### BOY OF 17 THE VICTIM

### Disease Develops After Visit to New York—Case Develops at Trenton Normal School.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Because of the death of Eric Brunnow, a freshman, of infantile paralysis this afternoon, Princeton University is under quarantine for an indefinite time. No student will be allowed to leave the town even for a week-end trip, and all cases of sickness, however slight, will receive immediate examination for fear that the disease may spread among the students and Faculty.

Eric Brunnow was 17 years old. He was the son of Dr. Rudolph E. Brunnow, a member of the university staff. He is thought to have contracted the disease in New York, where he spent a few days before the opening of the college year. He first reported ill to the university physician last Wednesday. His illness was considered slight at the time, but on Thursday he was sent to the university infirmary, and yesterday the disease was diagnosed as infantile paralysis. Dr. Dinneman immediately summoned Dr. George Draper of the Rockefeller Institute from New York, and anti-paralysis serum was injected last evening, but without effect. Brunnow died in the infirmary shortly after noon.

The father of the young man was in Bar Harbor at the time. But Dr. Dinneman said late tonight that he was then hurrying to Princeton. The boy's mother is dead.

Brunnow had been living since the beginning of the college year in a freshman dormitory. He was removed, however, to the infirmary as soon as his case became suspicious, and, it is hoped, before the contagion spread.

The quarantine at the university will go into immediate effect. No student will be allowed to leave the town, even when he has no regular engagements with the university. Those young men who are in the habit of spending week-ends in New York and elsewhere will be forced to remain in Princeton for a few weeks at least.

Beginning tomorrow morning all students who have even the most trivial illness are to report immediately to the university physician for examination and the closest care will be observed to locate and segregate all suspected cases immediately, Dr. Dinneman said last night.

Just what effect this quarantine will have on the engagements of visiting athletic teams from other colleges is not known.

Princeton's first football game is set for Oct. 21, at Princeton, with Lafayette College. That game will possibly be called off. The next game is with Dartmouth, also at Princeton, on Nov. 28. Other games on the schedule are: Bucknell, at Princeton, on Nov. 4, and Harvard, at Cambridge, Nov. 11. The Yale game is set for Nov. 13.

### CASE AT NORMAL SCHOOL.

### Institution, Opened a Month Late, May Close Because of Paralysis.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Because of the discovery of a case of infantile paralysis at the State Normal School today the State health officials will consult with the school authorities tomorrow on the advisability of closing the school, which, together with the State Model School adjoining, was recently reopened a month after the usual time because of the paralysis epidemic.

Miss Grace Opie, 17 years old, a Somerville pupil was removed to the Municipal Hospital today after it was learned she was suffering from infantile paralysis. She was isolated as soon as she became ill, and the authorities have not quarantined the boarding hall, in which the girls are lodged.

### E. J. RIDGWAY'S SON STRICKEN.

### Boy Returns from School with Infantile Paralysis.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Oct. 15.—Thayer Ridgway, 11 years old, son of Erman J. Ridgway, who has been prominently identified with magazine publishing, was reported today to be ill at his home, 14 Undercliff Road, with infantile paralysis. This was the first case reported here in two weeks.

The boy has been attending the Hillside Grammar School. He was at school on Tuesday, and on that day he became ill. The doctors who were called in hesitated at first to diagnose the disease as paralysis. It was found that he was suffering from a very mild attack of the disease, but the family have been quarantined in their home.

## GERM OF PARALYSIS CARRIED BY FOOD

### Theory of Baltimore Health Official—Seat of Disease in Large Intestine.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Having established the infectious character of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, the pathological department of Johns Hopkins Hospital is trying to ascertain how the germ is transmitted. It has been definitely ascertained that the seat of infection is in the large intestine, and that the germ is taken into the system by the mouth, this discovery being credited to Dr H. T. Burrows.

Transmission of the disease is to be attempted through monkeys. A certain species of monkey from India has been found best adapted to the research experiments, and the two of this species were purchased in New York.

Rabbits have been used in the last two months in studying poliomyelitis, and the inoculations have been found to develop paralysis symptoms almost identical with those in the human being.

It was announced today that a rabbit used in the pathological department to determine the method of transmission of the germ had developed the disease, and Dr. Montrose T. Burrows of the hospital and Dr. J. F. Hempel of the Health Department are certain that a long stride has been taken toward solving the problem. One of the rabbit's legs has become paralyzed.

Dr Hempel has a theory that candy, ice cream, fruit, and other uncooked foods that children eat, are primarily responsible for bringing the germ into the system. That theory will be fully tested when the physicians have completed their transmission experiments.

The orthopedic staff at Johns Hopkins headed by Dr. William S. Baer, has had excellent results in eliminating many of the disabilities of infantile paralysis.

The pathological department will carry its work to a point where the disease can be treated like diphtheria or smallpox.

## Reply to Mail Note Unlikely Before Election; Wilson's Negotiations Talk Stirs Diplomats

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Examination of the Allies' note on the censorship of mails, made public this morning, has brought a feeling among officials that it does not satisfactorily meet the protests set forth in the American note of May 24, which said that "only a radical change, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power, will satisfy this Government."

The State Department has watched with interest the informal arrangements made by British authorities through their trade department and through such conferences as that of Sir Richard Crawford in New York recently, and, it is understood, feel that resentment among American citizens over the allied censorship has been lessened.

It is thought unlikely that any reply will be made before election, and in this connection diplomatic circles attach significance to President Wilson's statement at Long Branch yesterday that "it is almost impossible to do anything positive" in the fields of foreign affairs.

Secretary Lansing declined tonight to discuss the mail seizures negotiations. As to the President's declaration, that, he said, spoke for itself and needed no amplification.

All the information reaching the department is said to indicate that the Allies are determined to maintain a firm attitude, feeling that vital interests are involved. Further positive steps by the United States might bring the controversy to a much more critical stage, it is said.

## WILSON SUPPORTERS GRANT 8-HOUR DAY

### Action of Endicott & Johnson Affects 12,000 Shoe Workers in Binghamton District.

### TEN-HOUR PAY CONTINUES

### Concession Expected to Make Votes for President—Affiliated Newspaper Adopts Similar Course.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A political sensation has been caused throughout the southern tier by the announcement of Endicott & Johnson, owners of the largest shoe manufactory in the world, that, beginning Nov. 1, they will establish in all their factories, employing more than 12,000 men, an eight-hour day, with ten hours' pay. Further provision is made that this will in no way affect the wages of piece workers, who will receive a scale that will permit them to continue at the prices they now receive.

The shoe factories and tanneries of the concern are located in the heart of a strong Republican territory. George F. Johnson has been a lifelong Republican, and H. B. Endicott of Boston, his associate, has been regarded as a Republican in principle. Recently both Johnson and Endicott issued statements that they would support President Wilson for re-election. Mr. Johnson is a strong admirer of President Wilson's policies, and when the President took his stand in favor of the Adamson law for an eight-hour day Mr. Johnson coincided with him.

There have been numerous attempts on the part of organized labor to establish an eight-hour day at the plant of the Johnson City Publishing Company, controlled by Senator William H. Hill, a relative of Mr. Johnson. The matter was recently brought before the State convention of the Typographical Union and was to have been referred to the national body. With the announcement of Endicott & Johnson comes the statement that the Johnson City Publishing Company, issuing The Record, a strong Republican paper, will go on the eight-hour schedule with ten hours' pay, beginning Nov. 1.

The action of Mr. Johnson is believed to have made thousands of votes for Wilson in this locality. Mr. Johnson is beloved by his workmen, and his latest act, coupled with the suggestion that he is going to vote for Wilson and continued prosperity, is expected to have a marked effect on his employes.

The hours have been so arranged that the men who have been working ten hours a day, with a half holiday on Saturday, will work eight hours for ten hours' pay and retain their Saturday half holiday.

Republican managers regard conditions in Broome County, especially in the town of Union, where the factories are located, as serious. Mr. Hughes recently made special stops in Johnson City and Endicott to address the workers.

### DOUGLAS FOR 8-HOUR LAW.

### Former Governor of Massachusetts Defends Act on Principle.

Through the Democratic National Committee, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., shoe manufacturer, has given an interview in which he sets forth what the Wilson Administration has accomplished and urges the re-election of the President. Mr. Douglas, who was elected Governor of Massachusetts by the largest majority ever given a Democrat in that State, said of the Adamson eight-hour law:

"It was the only thing that the President could have done. The law is founded on right principle when applied to industries as a whole, doing an interstate business, and is bound to prevail. Not all people realize the great service President Wilson rendered the country by putting the eight-hour question squarely up to Congress. Their action prevented a great railroad strike. If Congress had not settled the strike I believe that most of the industries throughout this country would have had to close down. Two days before the law was passed this factory could not ship goods owing to the embargo placed on all freight. The necessities of life would have shot up in price and famine and mobs would have been rampant throughout the land.

"The Eight-Hour act is only a part of the President's recommendations to be considered by Congress in December. The President plans to harmonize the differences between capital and labor and make strikes impossible."

### SHERRILL SURE OF HIS FACTS

### Replies to Mayor's Denial of Preparedness Parade Story.

Charles H. Sherrill, organizer of the preparedness parade last Spring, replying yesterday to Mayor Mitchel's denial that he had been requested by Washington to call off the parade because it might antagonize German-Americans, said yesterday that shortly after the conference in the Mayor's office he consulted a number of friends about it, and that several of these have reminded him of the fact during the last few days. He mentioned among them William C. Davenport of Brooklyn, Mr. Hahnauer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Roger W. Allen, the publisher.

"I not only reaffirm my statement of last Thursday," said Mr. Sherrill, "that I was called to the Mayor's office and there told that the Administration in Washington wanted us to call off the preparedness parade, but I will go further and say that, on that same occasion, Mr. Rousseau, Secretary to the Mayor, told me it was not the first time the President had interfered against preparedness, for he had already remonstrated with Mr. Mitchel for his active part in assembling so many Mayors in St. Louis to advance the cause of genuine preparedness, which, in my opinion, was one of the best acts of the Mitchel Administration."

## GREEKS HERE FORM A VENIZELOS PARTY

### 10,000 in Hall and Overflow Meeting Organize Nation-Wide Movement.

### QUICKLY SUBSCRIBE $4,000

### Resolutions Denounce Constantine and Country's "Betrayal"—Committee of 1,000.

With tumultous enthusiasm and prolonged cheers, followed by the singing of the national anthem, the Venizelos Party in America was formed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of more than 3,000 Greeks in the hall of the Pan-Hellenic Union at 56 West Thirtieth Street. Greeks from all over the city and nearby cities attended the meeting. It was estimated that more than 10,000 flocked to the Union, and those who could not get into the hall held overflow meetings on the sidewalk.

All were insistent that the old Government of Greece had tried to betray their country, and that Venizelos, with his Provisional Government, was destined to be its saviour. When the call for funds for the assistance of Venizelos was sent out in the hall more than $4,000 was subscribed in less than ten minutes. So great was the enthusiasm and so earnest was the patriots that a little bootblack, who went to the meeting straight from his stand, gave $150.

In addition to the immediate contributions a great number added their names to the list as willing to give a stated amount each week or each month. Last night the managers of the meeting said that the fund would reach $100,000 withina month, and that similar amounts would be raised monthly.

Resolutions condemning the old Government and supporting the Venizelos party were adopted at the end of the meeting, which was presided over by Petros Tatanis, founder of the National Herald, a Greek daily newspaper. In his introductory remarks he announced that the Greeks had been called together to express their sympathy, support, and allegiance to the Venizelos Government, and to denounce the old Government. He said that Venizelos represented the "true Hellenism" and the national aspirations and ideals of Greece. The Venizelos Government represented the real people of Greece. The shortcomings of the old Government and its attempt to "betray Greece" were fully set forth by Mr. Tatanis, and much applause followed his peroration, which consisted of high praise of Venizelos and his patriotism.

**Audience Shows Patriotism.**

Dr. S. Dadakis of 258 West Forty-third Street appealed to the patriotism of the audience, and was greeted with cheers and the promise of supoprt of the movement. C. Vassardakis, former Consul General, the last speaker, took up in detail the scope and purposes of the organization.

It was explained that this was the first meeting of a nation-wide movement in which more than 300,000 Greeks, in every city of the United States, had agreed to join. Practically 90 per cent. of the Greeks here, it was said, were heart and soul in favor of the Venizelos Government, the others being "followers of the King." All the speakers disapproved of King Constantine and roundly denounced him.

Following the speaking the collection was taken up. Several hundred of those who were unable to give as much as they wished, put their names down as volunteers for Venizelos's army. As one of them said later, "If we cannot give money to help Greece, we will give our lives for her salvation."

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote and with great enthusiasm. Summarized these were as follows:—

"Whereas, the Government of King Constantine has abandoned more than $30,000,000 worth of forts and munitions in Macedonia and allowed the Fourth Regiment to be kidnapped, and has thus dishonored Greece and all Hellenism; in addition, it has cast a stain on the national honor of Greece and its policy threatens the extinction of the nation:

"The Greeks of New York and America resolve, in mass meeting, to endorse and support the Government in accordance with the Constitution, headed by Venizelos, against the present Government. They pledge allegiance to the Venizelos Government, which the Greeks of America consider the only salutary movement and for the success of which they will do everything in their power.

"They greet with enthusiasm the heroic islands, Crete, Samos, Mitylene and Chios, for having embraced this movement. They send their greetings to the National Defense Committee in Saloniki, for its efforts toward the liberty of our country.

**Nation-Wide Movement.**

"They exhort the Greek colonists in America that through meetings, resolutions, and other measures they use their great moral influence to induce the other parts of Greece to also embrace the national movement and to expel the enemies who abolished the Greek sovereignty in Macedonia, and also to defeat and cast out the demagogues now surrounding the King."

A Committee of One Thousand was formed to carry on the work of the organization, numbering among its members many of the most prominent Greeks of this city.

Among those who attended the meeting and who signified their intention of taking the lead in the movement were Dr. D. Callimachos, editor of the Greek Herald, who was decorated by King Constantine for his services with the Greek Army; N. Gallanson, agent of the Greek Steamship Line; Petros Tatanis, a merchant; George Georgopoulos, a tobacco merchant; S. Sofloanopoulos, a merchant from Athens now resident here; Dr. A. Alexian, Dr. C. Carousos, President of the Pan-Hellenic Union; Chrys T. Kontos, a member of the firm of Caracanda Brothers; Thomas Ravazula of Ravazula Brothers, and M. B. Atheneos, a tobacco merchant, of 59 Pearl Street.

## RUSSIANS PRESS FOE IN VOLHYNIA

### Storm Teuton Trenches, Taking Guns and Prisoners, on the Vladimir-Volynski Front.

### REPULSE COUNTERATTACKS

### Teutons in the Carpathians Recapture Summit of Smotrec Mountain Lost on Sept. 21.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15. — Russian troops, after a stubborn battle with German forces north of Korytniza, in Volhynia, have stormed the Teuton trenches there, says the Russian official statement issued to-day. Two machine guns were captured and a number of prisoners taken. The Germans counterattacked fiercely with the bayonet several times, but they were repulsed with heavy losses. Following is the statement:

> In the evening of Oct. 13, after a bombardment of our positions in the region of Skorobov, the enemy launched an attack on our first line trenches, but was repulsed with great losses as the result of our counterattack.
>
> In the region north of Korytniza our gallant detachments, as the result of a stubborn battle, carried the enemy trenches and captured two machine guns and a number of prisoners. Several fierce consecutive counterattacks were made with the bayonet, but these all were repelled, with heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> In the region of Michishchov an enemy attempt to advance was paralyzed by our fire.
>
> Enemy detachments which repeatedly attacked our positions in the region of Kirlibaba and Derna Watra were repelled.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—Russian and German forces were engaged in a violent battle yesterday on the Stokhod River, in Volhynia, says the German official statement made public today. Russian infantry attacks which followed a heavy artillery bombardment were checked and repulsed. The text follows:

> Eastern theatre: On the front to the west of Lutsk increased fighting activity continues. A violent artillery fire which extended from the Biriavka front, on the Stokhod, as far as to the east of Gorochov, preceded Russian attacks, which were limited yesterday to the wooded territory south of Zaturze and the region of Dubnov. These were checked and repulsed.
>
> There was also increased activity on the railway lines leading from Pluhov and Rohatyn to Tarnopol and on the Narayuvka River.
>
> In the Carpathians we recaptured the summit of Smotrec, which we had lost on Sept. 21.
>
> In the Kirlibaba sector Austro-Hungarian troops gained advantages in an attack and took 444 prisoners.

VIENNA, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The War Office today gave out the following bulletin of the fighting on the Russian front:

> East of Kirlibaba a surprise attack by us gained ground, and resulted in the capture of 446 Russians.
>
> Several battalions recaptured the Height of Smotreo, (Carpathians.) Southeast of Panther Ridge we repulsed a Russian counterattack.
>
> Volhynia.—Again there has been an increase in Russian activity.
>
> The sectors on the Brody front were all day under heavy Russian artillery fire. At some points the infantry rushed from their trenches, but were nowhere able to reach our entrenchments.

## SERBS OUST BULGARS FROM CERNA TRENCHES

### French Cut Railroad South of Seres on Struma Front, Where the British Are Advancing.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Serious fighting occurred yesterday along the entire Serbian front, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki. The Bulgars were expelled from some of their trenches on the left bank of the Cerna and Bulgarian counterattacks were repulsed. British patrols were in contact with Bulgarian forces on the railway south of Seres, the London War Office states, while the Serbians have advanced on the left bank of the Cerna, according to French Army Headquarters.

The British statement follows:

> Struma front—Hiristos, the Seres station, and Barakli Juma have been shelled by our artillery. On the railway south of Seres our patrols came in contact with hostile forces.
>
> Doiran front—Enemy communications were effectively shelled during the night of Oct. 13. Several encounters between patrolling detachments occurred. The bombardment continues on both sides.

Following is the text of the French communication:

> There has been moderate artillery activity on the front as a whole. Serbian troops have advanced on the left bank of the Cerna, and a French squadron has cut the railway line south of Seres.

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The War Office today isued the following bulletin:

> Macedonian front—Strong enemy attacks west of the Monastir-Florina railway were unsuccessful. Attempts to attack east of the railway were frustrated. In the bend of the Cerna there is continued fighting without any change in positions.

SOFIA, Oct. 14, (via London, Oct. 15.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

> Macedonian Front.—The situation is unchanged. Between Lake Presba and the Cerna River there has been lively artillery activity, and in the Cerna Bend the usual artillery fire. Several weak enemy attacks were repulsed. Friday night the Serbs in considerable force attacked to the north of the village of Slivitsa, but were repulsed with sanguniary losses.
>
> In the Moglena Valley we easily repulsed an attack on Bahovo Height. On both sides of the Vardar River there has been intermittent weak artillery activity, and on the Struma encounters between reconnoitering parties.
>
> On the Aegean Coast the enemy fleet bombarded the heights near Orfano.

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## GREECE RENEWS OFFER TO JOIN THE WAR

### Premier Lambros Makes Proposals Identical With Those Made by Former Cabinet.

ATHENS, Oct. 14, (via London, Monday, Oct. 16.)—The Cabinet of Spyridon Lambros has officially renewed to the Entente Powers the proposals for Greece's entry into the war on the side of the Allies which were made by the Cabinet of M. Kalogeropoulos on Sept. 18.

*Special Cable to* THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is believed that early in the coming week the situation in Greece will enter upon a new critical phase.

Premier Lambros stated today that the Cabinet might be regarded as having the same foreign policy as the Calageropoulos administration. This statement is interesting, as a reply of the Entente Governments to proposals formulated by the late Cabinet relative to the abandonment of neutrality by Greece will be delivered early in the coming week, probably Monday.

I learn that this reply, while couched in very friendly terms, will be of a categorical nature with the aim of preventing all further discussion on the main point at issue.

## RUSSIAN SUBMARINE CAPTURES A TRANSPORT

### Turkish Craft in Command of Germans, Seized in Bosporus and Taken to Sebastopol.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15.—The Russian submarine Tulen on Oct. 12, after an engagement near the Bosporus, captured the Turkish 6,000-ton armed war transport Roditsto, says today's Russian official statement. The transport, which was commanded by German officers, was taken to Sebastopol. The statement reads:

"Black Sea—On Oct. 12 our submarine Tulen, under command of Lieut. Commander Kitytein, captured near the Bosporus, after an hour's unequal artillery engagement, a Turkish armed war transport of 6,000 tons displacement. The transport was under command of German officers, and in spite of the damage which it sustained during the engagement, was safely escorted to Sebastopol. The transport captured was named the Roditsto."

## RUMANIANS HOLD FIRM ON HUNGARIAN BORDER

### Make Successful Attacks at Some Points of the Line—Fighting Day and Night.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Except in the Kaliman mountain district of Transylvania, where they have fallen back, the Rumanians, according to the Bucharest official report today, are holding their own and in some sections have started a successful offensive. The report reads:

> Northern and northwestern fronts—In the Kaliman mountains our troops retired toward the frontier. South of Tulghes-Gyorgyo-Folges enemy infantry were put to flight by our artillery. In the upper Bicaz valley, west of the frontier, there were artillery duels.
>
> At Palanka Ghimes minor engagements have taken place. In the Uzul valley there have been violent encounters. On the frontier in the Oituz valley we sanguinarily repulsed all enemy attacks. In the Buzeu valley there has been violent fighting.
>
> On the frontier all attacks by the enemy have been repulsed. We took 64 prisoners from a single enemy company. At Bratocea and Predelus minor engagements took place, and at Predel lively fighting has continued day and night.
>
> We repulsed the enemy attacks and, taking the offensive, drove him from the Polistoca valley.
>
> There was very intense fighting at Lucar. Our troops maintained their positions.
>
> In the Alt Valley an artillery duel and minor engagements have taken place along the entire front. In the Jiul Valley we took by assault the summit of Mount Negri and Zancaza, capturing one officer and forty men. There has been artillery fighting at Orsova.
>
> Southern Front: All along the Danube there has been artillery and infantry activity. In Dobrudja nothing has occurred.

BERLIN, Oct. 15 (via London).—Teuton troops yesterday repulsed Rumanian attacks on both sides of the Szurduk Pass in Eastern Transylvania, according to today's official statement. The portion of the ridge captured by the Rumanians on Friday was retaken by the Austro-Germans. The bulletin says:

> Transylvania.—On the eastern front there have been successful encounters with enemy rearguards. At the frontier passes of Buzenland there has been no essential change. On both sides of Szurduk Pass Rumanian attacks have been repelled. The enemy again has been driven from that portion of the ridge which he occupied the day before yesterday.
>
> Balkan Theatre (Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen).—The situation is unchanged.

VIENNA, Oct. 15, (via London.)—The official statement from Austrian headquarters, issued today, says concerning the operations against Rumania:

> South of Hatszeg our troops, fighting bitterly, have maintained the entire frontier ridge. The position south and east of Kronstadt yesterday remained unchanged.
>
> On the eastern frontier the Transylvanian district sections of the Gyergyo Mountains are being cleared of the enemy.

## GREAT FLYING BOAT TAKES UP 12 PERSONS

### Eleven Passengers and a Pilot on Craft That Manoeuvres Over Lake Keuka.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—An enormous flying boat, built after the lines of the America, rose from Lake Keuka at the flying field at Hammondsport this afternoon, with eleven passengers seated in the cabin. The pilot made the twelfth member of the party.

At 500 feet the machine soared on the air currents over the lake. The return trip was made with ease, and the landing was remarkable for its accuracy.

The new flying boat, the largest ever built, has a greater spread of wing than the America. It is not of the tractor type, but pusher propellers are used. There are two of these, each operated by an eight-cylinder motor of 200 horse power.

## HIDDEN EXPLOSIVE SHAKES WIDE AREA ON MAINE COAST

### Mysterious Blast in Building Near East Machias Starts Talk of a U-Boat Base.

### SHOCK FELT 10 MILES AWAY

### Sudden Departure of the Destroyer McDougal from Bar Harbor Causes a Stir.

### HAD ONLY JUST ARRIVED

### Shore Leave Party Recalled in a Hurry and She Goes Out Full Speed—Newport Forces Alert.

EAST MACHIAS, Me., Oct. 15.—An explosion that shook this village about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and was heavy enough to be heard for a distance of ten miles, revealed the fact that a building at the head of navigation on the East Machias River had been used secretly as a storehouse for some powerful explosive.

Efforts to ascertain the ownership of the explosive were unsuccessful today, the authorities placing little credence in the suggestions of some citizens that a hidden cache for submarine supplies had been discovered. Reports that boats had been heard passing up the river during the heavy storm of Friday night and Saturday morning could not be confirmed, and telephone messages from the Coast Guard station at Cross Island and from Cutler, at the mouth of the river, showed that no strange craft had been seen in that vicinity.

The demolished building was owned by Carroll Dennison of this village, and was used as a fish stand for a short time each year in catching alewives. It was built in the middle of the river. The owner said he had not visited the place for several months and that he had no knowledge that anything was stored there.

The theory held here is that some one had taken advantage of the fact that the locality was unfrequented to hide some explosive in the building. The quantity of explosive was apparently large, judging from the concussion, but the purpose for which it was intended, and the cause of the explosion, are undetermined.

**McDougal Speeds from Bar Harbor.**

BAR HARBOR, Me., Oct. 15.—The hasty recall of a shore leave party from the destroyer McDougal and the ship's subsequent departure at full speed today gave rise to a report that some important development had come up in connection with the warship's neutrality patrol.

The McDougal left Eastport at 9 o'clock this morning, and, with other ships of the destroyer flotilla, continued to watch the Maine coast for some sign of a foreign submarine or a submarine base of supplies. Early in the afternoon she put in here and gave shore leave to a party of her sailors. The men had not been ashore long when four blasts of the ship's whistle recalled them on the run to their boats. The last boatload had just reached the destroyer's side when she lifted her anchor and steamed out of the harbor under full power.

The wild coast line in this region, with its innumerable coves, has long been one of the favorite regions picked out by rumor for hidden wireless stations and secret submarine bases. Marine observers have pointed out that some of the largest and fastest ships of the destroyer flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet have been detailed for neutrality duty off this part of the coast.

East Machias, Me., is only about twenty miles from the Canadian frontier, and lies on an inlet more than four miles from the open sea. It is about sixty miles from Bar Harbor, where the McDougal put in yesterday and departed in such haste.

### DESTROYERS ON THE ALERT.

### All Naval Forces at Newport Ready for Instant Sea Duty.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 15.—Destroyers returning from sea today after being on neutrality patrol report having sighted numerous steamers, but saw no submarines.

The aero ship North Carolina sailed this afternoon for New London to begin experiments with flying machines against submarines. The torpedo training ship Montana sailed early this afternoon for Napeague Bay for torpedo practice.

The mine layer Patapsco has joined the warships in Narragansett Bay, where twenty-two warships are at anchor about the flagship Birmingham, where Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves remains aboard constantly. All the destroyers are ready to dash to sea, although the weather is stormy.

### DESTROYERS READY TO FIGHT?

### Said to Have Been Stripped for Action When Out to Aid.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Washington Evening Times prints the following:

The fact that United States destroyers rushed to the assistance of vessels attacked by the German submarine U-53 last Sunday, had orders to "prepare for action" is disclosed today by one of the officers of the destroyer squadron in a personal letter.

By the time the destroyers reached the scene of German submarine operations in response to S O S calls, the naval officers said in his letter, written to a relative, they had "war heads on torpedoes, ammunition at all guns, and everything in readiness for action."

Another disclosure made by the naval officer, which shows the United States came dangerously near a new crisis with Germany while rescuing survivors of the five sunken ships, is that one of the American destroyers missed ramming the German submarine by only a few feet when the U-boat was maneuvering to sink the British liner Stephano.

The naval officer whose letter is quoted, and whose name is withheld to save him from any embarrassment that might ensue, gives the first eyewitness account by an American naval officer yet made public. The Navy Department has suppressed all reports it has received from officers of destroyers.

In addition to detailing how his vessel went out cleared for action and then narrowly escaped ramming the submarine, this naval officer makes the significant statement that the rescue of officers and crew from the Blommersdijk was difficult owing to the heavy seas running. This contradicted earlier statements that the sea was smooth and there was no danger attending the abandonment of passengers and crews in open boats after the five vessels were sunk.

The naval officer added that before the submarine sank the Blommersdijk her captain asked the destroyer to "please get farther away, as she was going to blow the steamer up," a request that was complied with.

## NEW GERMAN THREAT.

### Norway's Decision to Bar All Submarines Angers Westphalian Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 16.—A Daily Mail dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"The importance of the Norwegian decision to close ports to armed submarines except in cases of stress of weather and throw the responsibility for mistakes that may arise upon commercial submarines if they enter Norwegian ports is not lost on the Germans.

"The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette declares if the Norwegian example is followed by other neutrals Germany will promptly abandon all international restrictions. It adds:

"'We can only see in the threatening tone of the Norwegian declaration a deliberately unfriendly act.'"

## FEARS FOR MONROE DOCTRINE.

### French Writer Thinks Submarine U-53 Violated It.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The German submarine U-53 made a breach in the Monroe Doctrine by sinking vessels off the New England coast, and it remains to be seen whether the United States will "sustain the celebrated American tradition or let it be cast aside," according to Jean Herbette, military strategist and writer on international affairs.

"France is only a disinterested spectator in the debate," says M. Herbette, "because it makes little difference to her whether the Germans operate on one side of the Atlantic or the other, but it will produce a great change in the political equilibrium of the world if the doctrine shall be abrogated by President Wilson. The Jeffersonian maxim against European interference on the other side of the Atlantic applies, in fact, to American waters as well as to the continent itself, and when President Monroe, in formulating his doctrine, prohibited European powers from controlling the destiny of the American people he opposed naval as well as military control. One cannot be tolerated without opening the door to the other."

M. Herbette recalls the case of French warships in 1870 cruising off New York on watch for German vessels. The French ships violated no laws, he says, yet their action resulted in the American Secretary of State sending a warning note to France. "The principle then laid down has not been forgotten, he adds.

"President Wilson," says M. Herbette in conclusion, "was no less categorical when during the present war he upheld the same rule with regard to England in the case of the steamer Vinland."

## INCOMING LINERS CAUTIOUS.

### St. Paul Keeps Lifeboats Clear and Lights Up Her Colors.

Captain Arthur R. Mills of the American liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, said that on account of the warning he had received by wireless from Poldhu station of the presence of a German submarine off Nantucket, he had taken the same precautions on Saturday night approaching New York that he did in the danger zone on the other side. The electric cluster lights were slung over each side from the lower deck amidships to show the name and the American flag painted on the vessel's hull, and the lifeboats and rafts were all cleared away ready for lowering. This was the first time he had ever burned the lights over the side off the American coast, the Captain said.

F. A. Green of Boston, a passenger, said that he witnessed the last Zeppelin raid when one of the big machines came down at Potter's Bar. The Zeppelins were not brought down by anti-aircraft guns, he said. They were located by the searchlights first and then attacked by aeroplanes, which dropped inflammable bombs on them.

The White Star liner Canopic arrived yesterday from Boston, commanded by Captain George Metcalfe, who sunk two submarines in the Mediterranean when he had command of the Megantic. He did not hear or see anything of the U-53 on his way round Nantucket Lightship.

Other British steamships arriving yesterday were: The Bassam from West Africa, Strathlornie from Havre, the Marengo from Boston, the French steamships Ville du Tamatave from Philadelphia, the Venezia from Bordeaux, and the Belgian steamship Meuse from Bordeaux. The Captains said the rough weather on the Atlantic would drive the German submarine back to Bremen.

## ITALIANS NEAR MOUNT ROITE

### Advance in the Trentino as the Result of Heavy Fighting.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Italian troops in the Trentino yesterday made further progress in their advance toward Mount Roite, according to the Italian official statement issued today. In the region of Cosmagnon an entire Austro-Hungarian battery, composed of four guns, and a large amount of ammunition, were captured by the Italians. The text of the statement says:

On the slopes of Mount Pasubio further enemy attacks were driven off by our troops, who in turn, as the result of a vigorous counterattack, were able again to progress toward Mount Roite. In the Cosmagnon area a whole enemy battery composed of four mountain guns as well as a large quantity of ammunition fell into our hands.

In the Posina Valley enemy forces surprised one of our advanced posts west of Tovo, but as soon as reinforcements arrived the enemy was completely driven out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 16.—A Times correspondent with the Italian Army, in a dispatch dated Gorizia, Oct. 13, says:

"Some 8,000 prisoners have been made so far in the present Carso battle, but the usual proportion of Austrians killed for prisoners taken cannot hold good in this action. The losses of the Austrians have been really appalling. They seem not to have expected and not to have been able to resist the work of the Italian artillery. At one moment in front of Hill 208 a column of men appeared coming from the Austrian trenches under the full fire of bombardment.

"The Italians, believing it to be a counterattack, mowed them down. Afterward it was found they were unarmed and had left the trenches like madmen, obeying the desire to escape the pitiless shelling. The men are for the most part what are called Honveds, but they are very different from the one-time famous martial forces bearing that name. Their marching battalions are now reduced to 500 men and they are very young."

# *The War Situation*

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

After a period of comparative inactivity lasting nearly a week, the fighting on all fronts is once more becoming severe, with present indications of intensifying as it progresses. On Saturday the French answered the heavy German counterattacks, which followed the closing of the salient north of Ablaincourt, with another offensive effort of their own. This was a relatively minor affair, but was directed at a vulnerable point, the railroad from Chaulnes to the Somme Valley. By the capture of Genermont the French lines are now within a mile of the railroad, the way to which is all down hill from the sugar refinery which is mentioned in the French report. It is also another move against Chaulnes, with the additional advantage of taking the French lines nearer to the river from Barleux south.

The front over which the attack was delivered was small, the number of prisoners comparatively large. It would seem to point to an unusually heavy concentration against this part of the French line. This is further indicated by the character of the German counterattack. The Germans have of late been very slow to react. It has heretofore been their habit to begin their counterstroke almost immediately after the attack has ceased. It now takes them from two to three days to get started. This last attack, however, has differed in this respect from its predecessors, and differs further in its intensity. It has been much more violent, and while at first successful, was forced to surrender this success later in the face of the French attack. The net result of their countermove was therefore a distinct loss of territory. It is, however, the first time in the course of a month when the German attacks have regained a foot of territory on the Somme even temporarily. The French position has not been materially changed by the fighting. It is another step toward the envelopment of Chaulnes, but a short one.

An analysis of the last three attacks on the Somme from the standpoint of intervals, shows an average interval of ten days between them. This represents the time necessary to effect the concentration of shell needed and the relocations of guns. On this basis, another attack is due tomorrow, that is, a combined attack of the British and French on the line north of the Somme. The indications are that this attack will come just about on scheduled time. The great activity of the airmen and the mention of unusually heavy artillery fire almost invariably presage one of these heavy attacks. The reason, of course, is evident. It will prove interesting to watch the intervals between attacks in the future to see whether they are slowing up or whether they are being pressed more vigorously.

On the Transylvania front in Rumania the Rumanians seem to be checking the Austro-German advance to a considerable extent, although it is still gaining ground somewhat. It is noteworthy that the Germans report having repulsed Rumanian attacks in several quarters, showing that the Rumanian troops are doing something more than retreating.

At several points, however, the Germans are well across the border and have entered Rumanian towns. This is the first time that Rumania proper has been invaded. The Germans have reached the border at one point on the west, and have actually crossed at two points on the northern border. The main effort of the Rumanians seem to be with the idea of breaking through the northern passes and flanking the Teutons, who are pressing eastward, out of position.

The Germans, as a result of their apparent decision to make their offensive through Transylvania, are committed to a battle line the formation of which must necessarily be awkward. The line must follow the Rumanian border and must therefore form a right angle where the boundary of Rumania changes direction. This form of battle line was what caused the defeat of the Russians last year. One side of the angle was broken and the other side promptly taken in both flank and rear. This is the situation now in Rumania. The German line follows the boundary which is or may be crossed in numerous places by the various passes. If the Rumanians by a concentration at any one of these passes are able to penetrate again into Transylvania, the entire German offensive is spoiled.

Russia is reported to be sending heavy re-enforcements to Rumania's aid. This was of course to be expected. Russia least of all the Allies can afford to see Rumania defeated. It is indeed through Rumania that she hopes to reach Constantinople. Russia is nearer the Golden Horn by many miles than she has been at any other period of the war. Her own offensive, which was being pressed so intensely from the three different sectors east of Brody, has apparently been suspended, probably because of the need of sending aid to her ally to the south. It has been characteristic of the Allies that their attempts at aiding their smaller partners have been late in arriving. This time there seems to be ample time for Russian troops to reach the Rumanians before they are in trouble. The Rumanian defense is most certainly stiffening, but whether for long or not no one can say.

The distances to go are much shorter than in the case of Serbia. In the latter case it was necessary to travel the full length of the State before the Bulgarian ambition of the occupation of Monastir was fulfilled. For Germany's purpose, of course, all she wanted was accomplished as soon as the northeastern corner of the State, including Nish, was occupied. In the case of Rumania, cutting the State in half by passing due south either through Tomos Pass or Red Tower Pass, would involve less than half the distance which was traversed in the case of Serbia. At the same time this is offset by the fact that the Teutonic army will have to move on a very much wider front. Herein will come a danger additional to that of the peculiar form which the line will have to take. With every front so extremely active, and the pressure practically constant, it will be a matter of no little difficulty to obtain the men necessary.

The Russians have, as I have noted, almost discontinued their offensive in Galicia, presumably in order to assist the Rumanians. It is also possible that the resistance with which their attempts to advance were met convinced them that they could not cut their way through to the Galician capital; but a new offensive has broken out in Volhynia, which has already made some headway. The Teutons, however, seem to have this section of the battlefield well in hand, and it does not seem likely that we will see any great movement of the lines one way or the other until Spring.

# FAMINE IN HUNGARY WHILE WOMEN RIOT

### Budapest Correspondent Describes Distressing Conditions Among the People.

## SEES EARLY END OF WAR

### Munition Workers in Bohemia Defy the Military in a Strike for Flour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 16.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Budapest sends the following dispatch under date of Oct. 8:

"The appointment of a food dictator for Hungary is in contemplation. The Government is trying to find a suitable person for the post, but nobody appears anxious to undertake to dictate with regard to food that has no existence. The order will give an idea of how things are managed in Hungary.

"So far as foodstuffs are concerned I need only quote a few items at hazard out of this morning's newspapers. It is reported that at Ujpest, one of the suburbs of Budapest, women stormed the town hall last night after waiting in vain for hours outside the shops to get a pound or two of potatoes. They broke the windows in the building, assaulted the burgomaster and police when they tried to restore order. Eventually the women were driven out of the place by a dozen mounted police.

"At the Budapest town hall Transylvanian refugees made a similar disturbance. The police had to disperse a crowd of refugees who went to the town hall to get their daily allowance of two kroner to buy food. They waited over three hours and at length, their patience exhausted, rioting began. Windows were broken and a number of people were assaulted. A large number of rioters, mostly women, were arrested. They pleaded they could not buy food if they got the money after eleven in the morning, by which time the shops would have sold out their scanty stocks. Thus delay in payment meant that they would be without food for the next twenty-four hours.

"Here is another picture among the reports in today's newspapers: One big department store on Andrassy Street advertised that they would sell sugar from 10 to 11 in the morning, and every customer could buy half a pound. People began to gather before the shop long before the time indicated, and when the shop opened thousands of people were standing on the pavements, blocking up the road all around the place. The mob rushed inside the place, and there was such an indescribable scene of confusion that military assistance had to be summoned to save the establishment from being looted and destroyed.

"The people rushed for sugar and other provisions, took all they could lay their hands on, only to have it torn out of their hands by others before they could get clear of the place.

**Eighteen Tickets in Use.**

"The Budapest authorities issued two tickets this week, one for general victualing, a general kind of a ticket without which single tickets for bread, meat, maize, potatoes, &c., are useless. These general victualing tickets are only procured by the permanent residents of Budapest and Transylvanian refugees, which means that travelers and visitors have to bring their food with them or go hungry. The second ticket, issued to holders of the general tickets, is a bean ticket which entitles every inhabitant to buy half a pound of beans per month. This makes the eighteenth ticket we now have to procure, and in order to get good referred to in any one of the eighteen tickets involves the loss of half a day's work.

"People here are sick and tired of grumbling about the prices of necessaries. Within the last month they again have risen 50 to 100 per cent., but even prices do not matter so much if only the food could be obtained. Budapest is like a town besieged and we shall soon have to follow the example of the Parisians in 1870 and eat rats and mice. The principal trouble is the Germans have taken away nearly everything, and what they generously leave is seized by the Austrians. The general depression on account of the distressing condition of affairs is very great and the newspapers devote more than half their entire space to what they call our food misers.

**Sees Famine Coming.**

"If one takes all these things into account together with the facts that the military are being fed half rations and Winter inevitably will bring with it famine such as no imagination can picture, it is impossible not to forecast an early end to the war. In Austria conditions are said to be even worse, for these people not only have no vegetables but in many places they are sometimes without bread for weeks, and the working classes, especially in Bohemia, are in dangerous straits of exhaustion. Ten thousand munition workers, although under military control, struck in Bohemia last week. Nothing could persuade them to work until wagon loads of flour were distributed among them. Twenty leaders were arrested and have not been seen since.

"In Vienna a kilogram (two pounds) of meat costs from $4.50 to $5, and a cake of soap from 75 cents to $1. Newspaper correspondents in Switzerland send us parcels of food, soap, and such things every week, supplying the staff of their newspapers with commodities instead of telegraphing news.

"Under such circumstances it need not surprise any body that great things are expected of the concentration against Rumania and the chief hope which animates the authorities is that the campaign against that country will end in its invasion and secure great quantities of foodstuffs which it possesses. There are some military critics who attribute the German strategy on the Transylvanian front to this end and argue that unless Germany and the Dual Monarchy can secure foodstuffs from somewhere within the next two or three months—and this somewhere can only be Rumania—the game will be up before the Winter is over."

# ALLIES ON SOMME TAKE 1,500 GERMANS

### French Alone Captured 1,100 in Saturday's Fighting South of the River.

## BRITISH IMPROVE LINES

### Continue to Push Forward North of Thiepval and in the Region of Gueudecourt.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The French and British forces on the Somme have captured about 1,500 prisoners in the last twenty-four hours, 1,100 of whom fell into the hands of the French as the result of their successful operations at Genermont and Ablaincourt, south of the river.

There has been little infantry fighting today, although the British advanced slightly northeast of Gueudecourt, (northeast of Flers.) The French repulsed several German counterattacks on their new positions south of the Somme.

The official report from British headquarters in France issued tonight says:

As a result of a successful local operation this morning our line advanced slightly northeast of Gueudecourt.

The enemy artillery has been active between Les Boeufs and Courcelette and also in the neighborhood of the Schwaben redoubt and in the Ancre Valley. The enemy exploded a mine early this morning north of Neuve Chapelle; no damage was done.

Forty-seven additional prisoners, including two officers, were taken in the last twenty-four hours.

The British afternoon statement says:

Further reports show that the enterprises undertaken yesterday in the neighborhood of Stuff redoubt were highly successful. North of Stuff redoubt two lines of enemy communication trenches were cleared for a distance of nearly 200 yards. One officer and 100 men of other ranks were taken prisoners in the course of this operation, which was carried out by a single company.

At the Schwaben redoubt our gain was greater and our line was advanced well to the north and west of the redoubt. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy.

The total number of prisoners taken in both operations, including those reported last night, is two officers and 808 of other ranks.

The enemy blew a mine last night in the neighborhood of Loos. No action followed.

During the night the enemy's trenches were entered, west of Serre, north of Roclincourt, northeast of Festebert, and north of Neuve Chapelle. Prisoners were taken, and considerable damage was done to the enemy's defenses.

The French afternoon communiqué reads:

Last evening south of the Somme the enemy attempted several counterattacks against the positions which we had taken possession of in the course of the day. The fire of our artillery dispersed some before they could reach our lines. All the others were broken up by our infantry, which has maintained and consolidated all our gains.

The night was relatively calm on the rest of the front.

Aviation: Despite clouds 300 yards from the ground and a veritable continuous barrage fire between 200 and 300 yards, our aeroplanes co-operated most efficaciously yesterday in the fighting south of the Somme. They surpassed all that could be expected of them. One machine returned hit by more than 200 bullets. North of the Somme two pilots flying very low shelled the enemy in his trenches at short range.

During the recent bombardment of the Mauser factories at Oberndorf Sergeant Lufbery, of the American air squadron, brought down his fifth enemy machine.

The French communiqué of this evening adds little that is new. It says:

There has been great air and artillery activity in the Somme region. The number of prisoners taken in yesterday's fighting in the sector of Ablaincourt-Belloy amounted to 1,100, including nineteen officers.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

**Berlin Concedes Allied Advances.**

BERLIN, Oct. 15, (via London.)—British attacks on the Somme front north of Thiepval led to hand-to-hand fighting in the German lines, and at one point the invaders obtained a firm foothold, says the official statement issued today by the German General Staff.

South of the River Somme, the statement adds, French troops obtained a foothold in the village and sugar factory of Genermont.

The text of the German announcement says:

Army of Prince Ruprecht—Violent artillery battles on both sides of the Somme, and which extended over the Ancre toward the north, attained their greatest violence between Courcelette and Rancourt, and also on the Barleux-Ablaincourt front.

English attacks north of Thiepval led to hand-to-hand fighting in our lines. At one point the enemy obtained a firm foothold. Elsewhere he was repulsed with heavy losses. In the region of Les Boeufs the enemy was repulsed.

The French attacked between Barleux and Ablaincourt. They obtained a foothold in the village and sugar factory of Genermont. At the other places they were repulsed. The southern portion of Ablaincourt is in our possession.

Army of the German Crown Prince—There was a strong artillery fire to the east of the Meuse at intervals.

## TURNED GUN ON GERMANS.

### British Used Up 500 Rounds of Captured "Green Cross" Shells.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Saturday, Oct. 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Perhaps the most striking evidence of the extent of the recent British advance is the fact that the line is now over 5,000 yards due north of that last bit of main ridge to the east of Ginchy to which the Germans, for the sake of their last possibility of direct observation, were clinging so desperately. There, beyond Gueudecourt, we are already practically at the end of the descent on the further side of the ridge, on the very lowest ground—that is, before the new ascent commences.

In one of the recent British advances they captured a German gun with over 500 rounds of "green cross" gas shells, which they are so fond of using. The gun was in perfect working order, so it was turned on the Germans. Just as she was firing her first shot in her new direction the artillery officer commanding was lightly wounded by a stray shrapnel bullet. Before being taken to the rear his final instructions were that the gun was to go on firing until it had given the Germans back every round of their ammunition. His orders were carried out, and all night long and through the next morning she went on punctually using up that ammunition, distributing it impartially among several spots which were known to be full of Germans. It was late the next afternoon before the job was done, and by that time a great many Germans had become very sick of their own shells.

# *GERMANY HAS PLANS FOR CHANGES TO PEACE*

### *Special Commissioner Already Named to Supervise Industrial Transition—Experts to Aid.*

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The German Government has already made plans for the transition of Germany's industries from a war to a peace basis.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, the Vice Chancellor, addressed the Budget Committee of the Reichstag yesterday on the situation, saying the transition would be made under the Government's supervision. A special commissioner has been appointed to take charge of the task. Attached to the Interior Department of the Ministry, he will be assisted by a large committee of men selected from all departments of business, with the function of giving expert opinion on all proposed economic measures. He will recommend methods for mobilizing credits, enlarging and distributing the labor supply, and substituting men for the women and girls now doing men's work, and replenishing stocks of raw materials.

Dr. Helfferich indicated that the committee would have some control over imports, with a view to keeping foreign exchange rates within safe limits, so as to protect the gold basis and Germany's currency system. He further said that the committee was not intended as a permanent organization, but would disband as soon as its task was performed.

Representatives of most parties expressed themselves as in accord with Dr. Helfferich's program. Only the Socialists demanded that many of the organizations and methods, created for war purposes must be permanently retained.

## GERMAN FARM LAND BOOM.

### Country Estates Bought by Those Made Rich by War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—For some time a considerable boom in agricultural land values has been noticed, which lately has reached quite extraordinary dimensions. It seems, however, that most of the new owners of agricultural land are city people, grown rich through the war, who have no idea nor intention of living the toilsome life of a farmer, but have merely bought these estates for entertainment or with a view of speculation.

Consequently country property has reached prices unheard of in peace times. Estates that before the war were considered very bad investments have since sold for big sums. Looking through the advertising columns of agrarian papers, one is astonished at numberless estates offered for sale. The Deutsche Tageszeitung, the Agrarian Party's organ, does not fail to call attention to these abnormal conditions in the country real estate market, and sounds a note of warning that many of the more efficient farmers, hindered by unnatural high prices, will be induced to sell out and retire to town life, leaving their property to inexperienced and inefficient new owners, who, at most, will make it an object of speculation.

The Tageblatt, commenting on the same subject, remarks that many landowners were induced to sell because of the catastrophe which, according to a widely spread notion, is threatening after the war, when maximum prices for agricultural products will be abolished. However that may be, says the Tageblatt, there is no doubt that a decrease in prices of agricultural products will be demanded after the war, which must react on landed property, wherefore ways and means should be found to ameliorate much possible necessary evil for which no preventive seems possible.

## GERMANS ACCUSED DR. FAUST

### But Wurzburg University Rector Defends Professor from America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—For some time extraordinary rumors regarding the political attitude of Professor Dr. Edwin Stanton Faust of the University of Wurzburg have been circulating in academic circles. These rumors gradually spread, and lately Dr. Faust found press and public arraigned against him. Today the Rector Magnificus of the University, Dr. Ernest Meyer, published the following statement:

"Since last Summer unfavorable rumors about the political reliability of our colleague, Dr. Faust, have been in circulation. At first we considered it unnecessary to make any statement, believing that the agitation would soon subside, but since these rumors have lately reappeared in very fantastic forms I feel called upon to state that a thorough investigation of the affair has made it quite clear that there is nothing at the bottom of it but idle gossip."

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—Professor Edwin Stanton Faust was born in this city and began his study of medicine at Johns Hopkins University. After taking several degrees he went to the University of Munich, returning to Baltimore several years later and resuming his studies. An assistant in physiological chemistry under Doctor Abel, Professor Faust achieved considerable reputation.

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# *NORMAN PRINCE DIES FROM HIS INJURIES*

### *American, Flying with French Army, Fell and Broke Both Legs Recently.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Norman Prince of Beverly Farms, Sergeant Major in the American Aviation Corps on the French front, died yesterday in a French field hospital of injuries received last week, when both legs were broken in a fall with his aeroplane. The news was cabled to his parents this afternoon by his uncle, Dr. Morton Prince, in Paris.

Frederick H. Prince, father of the aviator, is lying dangerously ill at the Prince home. He was stricken Saturday with typhoid fever, and the news of his son's death is being withheld from him through fear that the announcement may have serious consequences.

Frederick Prince, Jr., elder brother of the aviator and himself a member of the American corps, was at his brother's bedside when the end came.

Of the accident, in which the aviator received fatal hurts, little is known.

Sergt. Major Norman Prince is the third of the Franco-American Flying Corps to meet death within a few months. Sergeant Victor E. Chapman, son of John Jay Chapman of this city, was killed on June 23, and Sergeant Kiffen Rockwell of Atlanta was killed near Thann on Sept. 23.

Sergeant Prince was reported missing and probably dead in the second week in August. Later he returned after a thrilling escape. He had gone on an observation flight over the German lines and his motor stopped and he was forced to alight between the lines. He landed in the shell-pitted field and spent the night with the officers of a French battery.

Prince visited this country last Christmas to spend the season with his family in Boston. At that time the German Embassy complained and held that he should be interned. His father, Frederick H. Prince, a banker, fought against the internment and Sergeant Prince was allowed to return to France. With him on the trip came Thaw and Cowdin, also members of the corps.

Sergeant Prince was a graduate of Harvard University and was practicing law in Chicago when the war started. He gave up his practice and went to France, where he was soon attached to the French aviation service. Only last week he was decorated for gallant and distinguished service. The accident which resulted in his death was a fall in which he broke both legs.

He has been mentioned a number of times in dispatches for his activity in air fighting, and was considered a brilliant and courageous pilot.

## GREEK CHAMBER HELD UP.

### Constantine Postpones Opening of Parliament for a Month.

ATHENS, Oct. 14, (Via London, Oct. 15.)—King Constantine today signed a decree postponing for one month the meeting of the Greek Chamber of Deputies, which, according to the Constitution, was due to convene today.

## JAPAN ADMITS INQUIRY.

### Concerned Over American Canal and Railroad Project in China.

TOKIO, Oct. 15.—Admission was made at the Foreign Office today that the Japanese Government had instituted an inquiry into the granting by the Chinese Government of a concession for the reconstruction of part of the Grand Canal and railroad in Shantung Province to the Siems-Carey Company of St. Paul, Minn. Japanese officials declared that no protests had yet been lodged by Japan with the Chinese Government against the American project, and it was added that the future action of the Government could not be discussed.

Japanese newspapers assert that Russia, Great Britain and France have protested against the signing of a contract between the Chinese Government and the St. Paul concern for the building of a railroad in China, contending that such action would be in violation of previous agreements with these powers.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. PAUL, Oct. 15.—"We are not worrying at all," said Chester P. Siems, President of the Siems-Carey Company, today, speaking of the protest by Japan and Russia against railway and canal construction in China, for which his company has contracts. He went on:

"I am surprised at the action of Russia and Japan, but do not believe their protests will avail, as the contracts for the work are signed.

"Actual construction will not begin until the $60,000,000 loan to be made by the American International Corporation has been negotiated. Both the International Corporation and our company are protected by contracts with the Chinese Government."

130

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# STILL EXPECT PEACE WITH RUSSIA FIRST

### Central Powers Cherish the Belief That Hindenburg Will Bring About a Huge Coup.

## MINIMIZE ENTENTE GAINS

### See Nothing in Allied Offensives to Make Teutonic Empires Modify Their War Aims.

VIENNA, Sept. 21 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—With a keen longing for peace has come persistent speculation in the Central States as to the manner in which this blessing may be secured. But all thought on the subject remains what it has been for nearly two years, the substance of the individual's own wishes. Political and military circles today are as far from seeing a definite plan for the ending of the war as they were when the catastrophe first overwhelmed Europe.

In Berlin and Vienna they continue setting their teeth when the word "peace" is mentioned, not because war is wanted, but for the reason that up to this moment the Entente Governments have shown no inclination to entertain a meeting on this ground.

If the fear prevailed in the Central States that a peace with honor, and possibly profit, could not be obtained, owing to military and economic weakness, then thoughts might run in a different channel. But that the Entente has not shown that it can ultimately realize its own hopes is the universal view held in Austria-Hungary and Germany and their allied countries. The offensive on the Somme, the Russian attacks in Bukowina and in East Galicia, the entry into the war of Rumania and its immediate consequences, the campaign of Sarrail from Saloniki and the exertions of the Italians have all contributed toward the feeling in the central group that the resistance met by the Entente may yet open the eyes of those who must first announce that they will be satisfied with a peace whose terms will not have the dismemberment of Central Europe as a basis.

**Want Poland Autonomous.**

The Central Governments, so much may be said, are ready today for a peace which would leave Europe very much as before the war, with the exception that Poland must be made an autonomous State, and that neither Belgium nor Serbia can again trouble, innocently or purposely, the quiet of Europe.

There is here not the faintest indication that the Entente is inclined to enter negotiations on that basis. That being the case, the end of the war seems as far off as ever. In Vienna and Berlin, on the other hand, nobody can yet see why the central group should make concessions, since they assert that they hold trumps everywhere in the occupation of enemy territories so large that the few advantages of this order gained by the Entente can hardly count. Had the Summer operations driven the central allies' troops out of France and Russia things would be different. As it is the Somme offensive has merely shown, according to the people here, that the steel wall of the Germans in the west may be bent, but cannot be broken, while the troops in the east have been able to resist the Russians in a splendid manner, numbers considered. The Italians, they say, after making slight headway along the Isonzo, have again been obliged to take breath, while in the memory of the Austro-Hungarians still lingers the exultation due to the rapid advance in the Arsiero offensive. So long as the Entente cannot convince the public of the Central States that it is gaining militarily, in still greater numbers and higher efficiency, the necessity of making concessions will not break upon the Central European mind.

It is evident that Government and public are one on this subject. The privations of the war have hardened all minds. There is much grumbling about this or that regulation, the course of the Government does not always please; now and then an enterprising politician comes to the front, but all these things are ephemeral trifles compared with the great objective—that the war must not be lost.

**Think Russia the Most Vulnerable.**

There is nothing evident here that would support, at this moment, the opinion that Russia would be the first to make peace. Nevertheless, that country is thought of in this connection. Peace rumors always have Russia in mind. Possibly this is due to the belief here that Russia is, after all, the most vulnerable of the Entente Powers. In military circles a further occupation of Russian territory, by means of another German offensive, is accepted as highly feasible. Hindenburg's elevation to the direction of the General Staff of the German Army has revived assertions that in the Winter, when the roads are frozen, there will be another Russian campaign. Such are the scant justifications for the general impression that peace will come from the east.

To conclude a peace that will not be made at their own cost, the Central Powers feel that their armies must retain their present proportionate strength and efficiency; that their losses must not be greater in proportion than those of the Entente forces. Before the British millions had appeared on the scene, there was always the vague fear that things might go wrong once they took their places. But the Somme operations are felt to have shown that, while the British millions have been of much help to the French, their coming has not been decisive.

It is argued that, with the large British forces assimilated in the military ensemble, and with the Rumanian Army a known quantity, further accessions worth while can come to the Entente only from its population growth as more men will reach military age, as is the case with the Central Powers. About eighteen per thousand of a nation's males reach military age annually, which would mean that Germany can count on a yearly reserve of 630,000 young men, Austria-Hungary about 360,000, Bulgaria 52,000, and Turkey 170,000. Superannuation and losses in the field will more than swallow these figures, but this is equally true of the Entente men crops.

## PANAMA STRIKE GROWS.

### Street Car Line Tied Up—Prisoners Clean Streets.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—The strike started by negro workers on the Panama Canal is spreading, 500 street car employes having gone out, completely tying up the road. The bakers threaten to walk out tonight. The police today closed the headquarters of the strikers in order to prevent street assemblies.

Prisoners are cleaning the streets of Panama, the regular cleaners having quit work. There is a general inclination among the negroes to stop work. There were many fights today in Panama, but no fatalities. The strike has not interrupted dredging in the canal.

### Connolly Out After Operation.

Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, who spent three days last week a patient in the Polyclinic Hospital, Manhattan, where he underwent a slight operation to his left ear, expects to be at his office in the Borough Hall in Long Island City this morning. He left the hospital on Saturday evening.

### Farmer Kills His Daughter.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Oct. 15.—Charles M. Bonnette, a farmer of Melder, La., shot and killed his daughter, 19 years old, yesterday when she refused to go to work in the fields, according to information reaching the Sheriff's office here today. After the girl's death Bonnette committed suicide.

# *Why Hughes and Wilson Should Be Elected; Prize Editorials in Philadelphia Ledger Contest*

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—Announcement of the prize winners in The Public Ledger's $2,000 editorial writing contest on "Why Hughes Should Be Elected" and "Why Woodrow Wilson Should Be Re-elected," together with the first prize editorials, will be printed in The Ledger tomorrow.

The Hughes first prize winner is Robert Webster Jones, chief editorial writer of The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. His share of the award is $500. The second prize, $300, goes to Philip Payne of Minneapolis, and the third, $200, to James Weldon Johnson of New York.

Ernest F. Boddington, a member of the editorial staff of The Philadelphia North American, wins first prize for his Wilson editorial; second, Frederick Perry Noble of Spokane, Wash.; third, Benjamin Boisseau Bobbitt of Long Branch, N. J. The prizes are the same amounts as in the Hughes contest.

Chester S. Lord and John A. Schleicher, New York editors, were the judges of the 329 Hughes editorials submitted, while Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York and Professor Henry Jones Ford, Professor of Politics in Princeton University, decided in the case of the 459 contestants urging President Wilson's retention in office.

The editorials for which the first prizes were awarded follow:

## WHY WOODROW WILSON SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

**By Ernest F. Boddington,**

Editorial Staff, The Philadelphia North American.

Woodrow Wilson should be re-elected because the people whom he has served owe him re-election. Moreover, they owe it to themselves to see that he is re-elected. Something finer than gratitude, something bigger even than patriotism, demands that they continue the chief among them as their servant.

Four years ago Mr. Wilson personally and through the platform of the Democratic Party made certain promises. He was elected to transmute promise into fulfillment. There is a simple method by which any voter not blinded by partisanship may ascertain whether the mandate given has been executed and whether the accomplishment has been worth while. Study of the speeches of those opposed to Mr. Wilson is all that is necessary. His opponents are careful to avoid even hint of desire to undo any of the progressive legislation which has been enacted in the last four years. They do not attack the extension of the parcel post; they make no mention of their intention to revoke the Rural Credit act; they express no wish again to enslave the children of the factories, whose emancipation was secured so largely through the persistent activity of the President; rather than discuss the logic of the Tariff Board, which shall assist scientifically in the solution of an intricate problem, they prefer to predict bread lines and soup kitchens to a people preternaturally prosperous.

Unable to dispute the record of a home policy definitely stated and resolutely followed, they focus their fury on the manner in which the foreign affairs of the country have been administered. Discussion, so-called, of the relations of the United States with Germany and with Mexico resolves itself into vituperative attacks on the President; abuse is substituted for argument. Here again, however, a careful reading of the addresses delivered by Mr. Wilson's opponents is enlightening.

According to Colonel Roosevelt, the head of the nation is a "mollycoddle" who "pussyfoots" in addressing foreign powers. According to Colonel Harvey of The North American Review, "it is not the President who has kept us out of war with Germany. It is the Kaiser. Mr. Wilson's notes have been truculent enough to make for war over and over again, but Germany has averted conflict at each psychological moment out of consideration for her own welfare, not as a consequence of any of the many things the President has written."

The utmost latitude is permitted if only the voter will cast his ballot against Woodrow Wilson. He may do so because the President "pussyfoots" in his notes to Germany; he is invited, on the other hand, to punish Mr. Wilson because he is too truculent and merely obtains results.

For those who in some measure understand and appreciate the tenacity with which Woodrow Wilson clings to those principles on which this republic was founded there is satisfaction in the knowledge that during the present campaign considerable attention is to be given to the Mexican situation. The President's conception of our duty toward a neighbor torn by revolution and struggling from the blindness of serfdom to the light of liberty has been plainly stated.

He believes that Mexico has the right to work out its own salvation. He does not forget, as do many of his fellow-countrymen, that these United States were born in the agony of revolution. He has little sympathy for the wavers of the bloody shirt who shout that the only good Mexican is a dead Mexican the while the band plays of Yankee Doodle, the tatterdemalion who stuck a feather in his hat and called it macaroni.

The illumination of this attitude toward Mexico, the full meaning of much of the work accomplished at home is revealed. Such an ideal of real Americanism, unashamed, made imperative the fulfillment of promises to those long ignored; to the oppressed consumer, to the derided farmer, to the helpless child.

It may be, as the Secretary of Commerce declared in a recent speech, that in a few short years the United States, with its material resources, its intelligence and organization, shall become the first among the world's great trading nations. 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished, if, as Mr. Redfield was careful to remind his hearers, we remember that commerce is mutual exchange to mutual benefit, and not a species of industrial war. But what shall it profit America if, with material resources, intelligence, and organization, the nation lose its soul newly reborn; if greed, special privilege, materialism gross and boastful, return to replace unselfish service for all classes?

Woodrow Wilson alone is not responsible for the spiritual awakening of the republic. Political circles are not alone in the feeling, the striving after that righteousness which exalts nations. The churches have heard the call to social service, manufacturers have been stirred to activities which a few years ago they would have regarded as experiments in Socialism. But the fact remains that this movement in its many manifestations finds in Woodrow Wilson its typification and its embodiment. If, as men of differing political faiths unite in asserting, the next four years are likely to be years of supreme importance to the United States, it is necessary to the real development of the nation that the office of the Presidency be filled by one who has demonstrated that he is in touch with the spirit of the time.

Mr. Wilson's opponent has announced that he is a "100 per cent. candidate." In view of his actions earlier in the campaign, notably in California and Indiana, there is no reason to dispute the classification. But what is needed is not a 100 per cent. candidate, but a 100 per cent. President. This the nation already has in the person of Woodrow Wilson, and this, unless all signs fail, it intends to keep.

## WHY CHARLES E. HUGHES SHOULD BE ELECTED.

**By Robert Webster Jones,**

Chief Editorial Writer, Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

To say that Charles Evans Hughes should be elected President of the United States because his record as a public servant of extraordinary efficiency, fidelity, and courage has demonstrated his Presidential stature is an excellent reason so far as it goes, but it is not definitive. Pages can be written concerning his eminently useful career as the people's lawyer, progressive Governor, wise and constructive jurist. But the point it is necessary to hammer home is that Mr. Hughes would be a better President than Mr. Wilson. Broad-minded Republicans welcome not merely the opportunity, but the logical necessity for a clear-cut comparison of the chief candidates' achievements, their personalities, the policies to which they stand committed and the manner in which they may be expected to put them into effect.

Why do we need a change of Presidents at this time? Because Woodrow Wilson's four years of misrule have brought about a combination of undesirable and even dangerous conditions which nothing but a change of administration will rectify. Here are a few leading counts in the indictment:

Our nation has been humiliated and weakened in the eyes of the world by President Wilson's failure to protect the lives and property of its citizens. Mr. Hughes declares: "I stand for the unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea."

Although boasting that it has kept the country out of war, the Administration has burdened it with oppressive and irritating taxes entirely unwarranted in time of peace. Increasing expenditures to an unprecedented extent, it has rejected the logical and least oppressive method of raising the revenue necessitated by its own extravagance, namely, a protective tariff, which would serve as a bulwark against the inevitable assault upon our industries and labor to follow the close of the European war. Mr. Hughes demands a "simple, businesslike budget to avoid financial waste. I believe in a protective tariff. Our severest tests will come after the war. We must make a fair and wise readjustment of the tariff, based on the sound protective principle, to insure our economic independence."

The Administration's vacillating, self-contradictory course toward Mexico has incurred the hatred of its people and the contempt of our own. Vera Cruz, Columbus, Carrizal, are names at which patriotic Americans blush with shame. Mr. Hughes proposed "a new policy, with regard to Mexico, of firmness and consistency."

The Administration has flouted the principle of civil service to make places for "deserving Democrats." Efficient, experienced diplomats have been ousted in favor of political appointees. Mr. Hughes says: "I stand for our civil service laws. Nobody has a right to pay political debts with the good name and honor of the United States."

The threat of 400,000 railroad employes to tie up the nation's transportation system caused President Wilson to surrender the principle of arbitration for industrial disputes and dictate rapid-fire legislation by Congress, fixing wages for a special class of workers. He defends his course by calling it eight-hour day legislation. Mr. Hughes says: "I stand for the principle of fair, thorough arbitration, and for legislation on facts. I am opposed to being dictated to by any power on earth before the facts are known and in the absence of the facts. The Adamson law fixes wages. It does not fix hours of labor."

Mr. Wilson having been weighed in the balance and found wanting, the independent voter will say: "If Mr. Hughes will fulfill his promises he should be elected. How do I know he will make good his word?"

There is but one answer: Turn to his record. In public life the name Hughes connotes character. For more than a decade it has been synonymous with an enlightened conscience translated into terms of aggressive action. Hughes brings right things to pass. The nation's pioneer progressive, he received and deserved the title long before it possessed a partisan political significance. The most constructive set of laws put upon the statute books of an American commonwealth within a generation are Hughes-made laws, stamped with the indelible imprint of his originality.

In those days of strenuous dicussion, when the country was awakening to a new civic consciousness, to be labeled "a Hughes man" was a brilliant badge of honor. Its bearers today are equally proud, but the distinction is less exclusive; there are so many of them.

A peculiarity of Mr. Hughes's platform rhetoric is his reiteration of the phrase, "I stand for" this or that principle or policy. This is not accidental, but springs logically from the man's mental make-up. It is a sign of his positive character. Does anybody know what Woodrow Wilson really stands for?

Fearless investigator of evil in high places, virile, independent Governor of a great State, Justice of the Supreme Court, scrutinize every chapter of his record for an indication, however slight, that ever in the course of his distinguished career Charles Evans Hughes has departed one hair's breadth from the path of sincerity and honor. Twice chosen Chief Executive of the State of New York, in neither campaign was there a single question of his character, the trace of a reflection upon his unbending rectitude. There is every reason to believe that President Hughes would be, as was Governor Hughes, the scrupulous keeper of faith with the people, the efficient performer of his promises.

Woodrow Wilson has given the country an academic, anaemic, theoretic, epistolary, and dangerously experimental administration. He is a demonstrably uncertain quantity, a perpetual conundrum, and the country is ready to give him up. And so it turns to the great administrator, of proved capacity and judgment, of splendid unselfishness, of devotion to purpose, the judicial mind harnessed to the driving energy of the reformer; true Republican, true Progressive, and, above all, true and typical American, man of the people, as their logical choice for the highest honor within their gift—Charles Evans Hughes.

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We believe that every business man and business woman realizes that a knowledge of the Spanish Language will be of great value hereafter to anyone possessing it. Many may entertain a doubt, however, as to which is the better Spanish course to take. The Gordon-Detwiler course was taught last year to at least five times more people throughout the United States than any other course, and this certainly should mean something to a thinking person. About one thousand New York business men and business women are already enrolled in our Fall Class. You also are invited to enroll. Come to one of the above free lessons to-day and be convinced. You may then enroll in a section of the class which meets for lesson ONE to-morrow—Tuesday. Classes meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 12.15 and 4 and 5 and 6 P. M. in Fulton Theatre and at 8.15 P. M. in beautiful Rumford Hall, 50 East 41st Street, opposite Hotel Belmont. Our business office has been removed to Fulton Theatre Building. Tel. Murray Hill 6088.

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# WILSON WILL GREET 'VOLUNTEERS' TODAY

### President Starts Upon Busiest and Most Hopeful Week of His Campaign.

## GOOD NEWS FROM THE WEST

### Ollie James Predicts 100,000 Majority in Ohio—President to See Mr. Gerard This Week.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 15.—The present week promises to be the busiest of President Wilson's campaign. The program includes, besides minor engagements, a trip to Chicago, the celebration of "Farmers' Day" at Shadow Lawn, and the reception of a group of "Wilson Volunteers," independents who have pledged themselves to aid the Wilson campaign.

The list of volunteers who are to come to Shadow Lawn tomorrow includes the names of some distinguished educators, journalists and professional men. Among them are Amos Pinchot, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Frederic C. Howe, Ray Stannard Baker, Dante Barton, Professor John Dewey of Columbia, Alfred J. Boulton, Mrs. Sara Conboy, John A. Elliott, Sumner Gerard, Matthew Hale, Walter Lippmann, Walter E. Weyl, Professor Charles Zueblin, Frank P. Walsh, Dr. A. J. McKelway, Norman Hapgood, and George Creel.

The President and his advisers are much encouraged by the trend the campaign is taking. All reports coming to the Executive offices of late have been hopeful, particularly the dispatches from New York and the Middle West—everywhere regarded as the main battleground. The President's speech yesterday, predicting his own election, brought many messages. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who has been campaigning through the West, sent the following telegram to Secretary Tumulty from Columbus, Ohio:

"Have been speaking through West. Never saw anything like the tide to President Wilson. He is a certain winner. I believe Ohio will give him 100,000 majority. Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana are on fire with Wilson enthusiasm. Hughes is licked. Wilson a certainty."

Senator Hughes of New Jersey came to Shadow Lawn today to tell the President that his denunciation of Old Guard domination of the Republican Party and his criticism of Colonel Roosevelt's treatment of the Progressive party were having strong influence on Progressives. As a result of these messages, the Wilson advisers are prepared to begin the closing weeks of the campaign with new confidence and enthusiasm.

President Wilson is to leave Shadow Lawn on Wednesday morning for Chicago, where he will deliver three addresses on Thursday. His first public appearance will be at the Press Club where he will be entertained at luncheon at 1 P. M. At 4 P. M. he will address a nonpartisan mass meeting of women at the Auditorium and at 8 P. M. he will speak at the Third Annual Meeting of the New Citizens' Allegiance Association at Dexter Pavilion, Union Stock Yards. Judge Clarence N. Goodwin will preside at the evening meeting. The Press Club luncheon will be restricted to members of the organization and a few guests.

Democrats here have great hopes for the effect of this trip in adding force to the Middle West campaign, particularly in Illinois. Late reports from Illinois describing the trend of the woman vote are giving them added assurance that they can overturn the normally big Republican majority in that State.

Saturday of this week will be observed as Farmers' Day at Shadow Lawn, and the President is expected to devote his speech partly to explaining recent legislation which particularly affects rural life.

It is expected that some time this week President Wilson will discuss the German question with James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, but no engagement had been made today. Thomas McCarthy, United States Marshal in New York, formerly Mr. Gerard's Secretary, was here today to see Secretary Tumulty. The President read carefully the reply of the Entente Allies to the protest of the United States on interference with American mails, but no comment was forthcoming from the Summer White House.

## FOR A DRIVE ON PRIVILEGE.

### "Wilson Volunteers" Going Forth Among the Farmers and Laborers.

The Wilson Volunteers, who are to make a whirlwind tour of the State from "the Battery to Buffalo" in the interest of President Wilson's re-election, will go in a body to Shadow Lawn today to get a "message" from the President. The Volunteers are a body of distinguished men. They have planned a tour of the State in automobiles, and will start from the Yale Club on Wednesday morning, making their first stop at Johnson's Foundry, Spuyten Duyvil.

In the next two weeks the speakers will go into every hamlet and business centre of the State, paying special attention to foundries and factories. President Wilson consented to see the Volunteers before they begin their tour, and to give a message to carry to the people of New York. Amos Pinchot, Chairman of the organization, said yesterday:

"The object of this tour is to do our bit to arouse the people of the State to the fact that never before was there such a terrifically organized drive on the part of privilege to usurp the rights of the people. Wall Street was never so unanimous as it is today in its indorsement of Hughes. When the people understand this condition of affairs we believe they are going to resist the endeavor to turn the Government into a purely reactionary machine, grinding out only the wishes of a few old bourbons of a type that in the last four years has been absolutely without influence in the Government. We are going out to talk to the laboring men, to the farmers, and to the small business men, believing that at heart they are all progressive and have no sympathy with the present plot of Wall Street to again control the Government."

"Truly a Cigar"

The mild cigar you oft-times have looked for and never found

Smoke one today

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

10¢ 2 for 25¢ 3 for 25¢

For sale where good cigars are sold

DAVE SAQUI MAKER

# TOWN'S BABIES GREET WOMEN CAMPAIGNERS

### *Medford Mothers Outwit Democratic Sisters Who Planned Rebuke by Mustering Dogs.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

ON BOARD WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, Ashland, Ore., Oct. 15.—Extra stops were made today by the Women's Campaign train at Roseburg, Grant's Pass, Medford and Ashland. Crowds of 1,000 to 3,000 persons at each station listened to the women speakers from the East. In honor of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, daughter of Julia Ward Howe, the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was sung at each station to give a suitable touch to the Sunday campaign.

Although the audiences were composed almost exclusively of farmers and their wives, none of the speakers selected topics in which tillers of the soil might naturally be expected to be interested.

At Medford, where the Democratic women had planned to bring all the stray dogs in town as a gentle rebuke to the women of the East, who were expected to arrive each with a poodle or pekinese, the Republican women swept the opposition from its feet by bringing all the babies to the station.

In Ashland, where the biggest crowd of the day gathered, the campaigners, after the speeches, were taken for a tour of the Ashland Park system.

Tomorrow will find the women campaigners in Sacramento for two meetings in the morning. Leaving the California city, shortly after noon, the campaigners will reach Reno, Nev., in time for night meetings and a parade.

## APPEAL TO JEWS RESENTED.

### Leading Men Protest Against Dragging Religion Into Politics.

Recent efforts by political supporters of President Wilson to line up the Jewish vote for his re-election have aroused twenty-six prominent Jews of the city to prepare and issue a protest against such mixing of religion or race and politics. The protest, which was made public yesterday, reads:

> We the undersigned earnestly protest against drawing religion into politics.
>
> Wide publicity has recently been given to a direct appeal calling upon the "Jews of America" to form a "Ten Thousand Club" and to contribute $1 each to a fund in aid of the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson. The appeal purports to recite in detail various official acts declared to have been favorable to the Jewish people. The sponsors of this appeal seem to have had some misgivings as to propriety of their course, as they later attempted to explain that the address "was prepared for publication in the Yiddish press and for the guidance of their readers."
>
> Within the past few days a letter has been circulated which indicates a continuance of the effort to disseminate campaign literature containing a like appeal to the Jewish voters.
>
> It is not our purpose to discuss the candidates or the principles and achievements of any political party. We differ in our political affiliations; but we are agreed in condemning any appeal for votes whether to Jews or to the members of any other race or creed, as such. We regard such methods as an insult to the intelligence of the voters who are sought to be influenced by them, and as tending to degrade them politically.
>
> We desire to emphasize the fact that the American Jews regard their citizenship as a sacred possession and resent as a reflection upon their manhood the intimation that they can be influenced in the exercise of the right of suffrage by any considerations which do not apply equally to all of their fellow-citizens.

Leo Arnstein.
Julius Ballin.
George Blumenthal.
Joseph H. Cohen.
W. N. Cohen.
H. L. Einstein.
Henry Goldman.
D. Guggenheim.
L. J. Horowitz.
Lee Kohns.
Arthur Lehman.
David Leventritt.
Adolph Lewisohn.
Louis Marshall.
Eugene Meyer, Jr.
Leopold Plaut.
E. R. A. Seligman.
I. N. Seligman.
Louis Stern.
Oscar S. Straus.
Benjamin Tuska.
Israel Unterberg.
William I. Walter.
Felix M. Warburg.
Charles Wimpfheimer.
Henry F. Wolff.

It was understood from several of the signers of this protest that a substantial number of Wilson advocates were among them, one or two estimates placing the number as high as half of those protesting.

### Prof. Bliss Perry for Wilson.

Bliss Perry, Professor of English Literature in Harvard University and formerly editor of the Atlantic Monthly, has written the Democratic National Committee giving his reasons for supporting President Wilson, one being, he said, because he liked fair play. He approved the purpose and accomplishment of the President's foreign policy as regards both Mexico and Europe, and said the record of the Administration in constructive, far-reaching legislation for the benefit of the common man "has not been equaled in the memory of American voters."

# COUNT GERMAN VOTE STILL FOR HUGHES

### Seemingly Little Affected by Candidate's Lusitania Declaration in Louisville Speech.

## NEBRASKA TEUTONS FOR HIM

### Estimated to Mean Change of 10,000 or 12,000 Votes in State—Nominee Rests Sunday at Lincoln.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 15.—Charles E. Hughes rested here today, after a week of campaigning, which carried him into seven States, six of which may be considered debatable. The Republican viewpoint is that Mr. Hughes made an excellent impression upon crowds the size of which, the leaders say, spoke well for the success of his cause. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the last week has gone far to back up earlier predictions of a close fight in most sections of the nation, and the Democrats see in such a situation an outcome favorable to President Wilson in so-called pivotal States.

During the week Mr. Hughes visited New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Nebraska. Pennsylvania is conceded to Hughes. In none of the other States, however, were the political leaders willing to lay any very large wagers that either ticket would obtain an overwhelming majority. Maryland is considered doubtful, with everybody guessing at what will happen. Kentucky is claimed by the Wilson men, although because of the success of the Hughes Louisville meeting, and the big crowds in other sections of the State, the Republicans are unenthusiastically hopeful. The Republicans claim West Virginia, but the Democrats won't admit its loss. The Democrats claim Missouri, apparently with sound basis. New Jersey is considered highly debatable, principally because of the Martine victory. Nebraska seems to lean to Wilson, and the Democrats assert they will give the President from 20,000 to 30,000 plurality in that State.

The two things which the leaders are trying to determine are these:

First, how powerful is the so-called German vote?

Second, what will be the result of the attack by Hughes on the Adamson Eight-Hour bill in the different sections?

**Tariff Issue Submerged.**

These issues in some districts have partly submerged the tariff issue, which is much talked of by manufacturers. As a large proposition the workingmen, from the best information obtained, are not thinking as seriously of the tariff as it might concern their wages and the future prosperity of the country as are the manufacturers whose money is in the melting pot. The workingmen have prosperity with them and are inclined to restrict their thoughts along this line to the present time. It is proving a difficult task to prove to them that an Administration which has given them higher wages than they ever enjoyed before will plunge the country into poverty and woe.

Mr. Hughes in most of his addresses made much of the alleged failings of the Administration in the passage of the Adamson bill. His charge that it was force legislation was, as a rule, well received, sometimes with a great display of enthusiasm, even in sections where it was said that the labor vote was heavy. There was always present, however, the undercurrent that Mr. Wilson had stood for the principle of the eight-hour day, and it was difficult for Mr. Hughes, among the classes of voters whose minds worked slowly, to prove that in assailing the course adopted by Wilson he was not, in fact, aiming a blow at the eight-hour day.

The best information is that the so-called German vote is real and large and that it still is with Mr. Hughes, despite his declaration at Louisville on the sinking of the Lusitania, which was to the effect that if he had been President he would have notified Germany, upon the publication of the Embassy's warning advertisement, that he would sever diplomatic relations with Germany if the Lusitania were torpedoed, and the ship would not have been sunk. Mr. Hughes made his declaration in a hall in the very heart of the German section of Louisville and received in return for the stand he took the greatest outburst of applause that has greeted any assertion he has made while on the stump.

Nebraska gives a pretty fair illustration of the reality of the German vote. Leaders on both sides, Republicans and Democrats, estimate the German vote at 50,000 in the State and say that under normal conditions, 75 per cent. of it is Republican. They agree pretty generally that this year practically the entire German vote will go to Hughes, giving him 10,000 to 12,000 which otherwise would go Democratic.

**German Vote for Hitchcock.**

On the other hand, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Democratic nominee for re-election to the United States Senate, it is generally conceded, will receive the German vote on a silver platter and probably will be elected, no matter how the State goes otherwise. The reason for this, it is pointed out, is that Senator Hitchcock introduced a measure to prohibit the exportation of arms and munitions, which have flowed into the countries of the Allies. Resentment against the openly expressed sentiments of the citizens of German extraction in that connection does not seem strong enough in Nebraska, a State strong in its peace propaganda, to endanger Hitchcock's cause.

Nebraska also illustrates well the effect that the passage of the Adamson law and the attack upon it by Mr. Hughes may have in farming sections. Democratic leaders here are torn between the hope that the farmers will vote for their ticket, because of the apparent prosperity, and fear that they will turn against the President because, if rates are raised as a result of wage increases, they must pay the advance and their prosperity will be lessened.

Betting is about even in Nebraska, and that condition was found in most of the other States except Pennsylvania, where the odds were strongly Republican, and Missouri, where they favored the Democratic cause.

Alvin T. Hert, Western manager of the Republican campaign, predicts that Hughes will win in the Electoral College by 100 votes. He referred to the recent campaign in his own territory as a triumph.

Charles W. Bryan, brother of William J. Bryan, did what he could to make the Hughes visit here a success. He issued a proclamation in the papers Saturday evening asking the people to decorate their houses and business buildings "in honor of the distinguished guest."

Mr. Hughes this forenoon went to the First Baptist Church and heard a temperance sermon by the Rev. Samuel Batten, who urged the congregation "not to forget, while voting for Mr. Hughes, to vote also for the prohibition amendments in Nebraska." The nominee expected to go for an automobile ride this afternoon, but rain prevented.

Mr. Hughes will continue his tour of Nebraska tomorrow, with a night meeting at Omaha.

## RECEPTION TO MRS. HUGHES

Through the courtesy of the Republican Club the National Woman's Republican Association will hold a campaign meeting and reception there on the afternoon of Oct. 20. The reception is to be given to Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, and members of the Woman's National Republican Campaign Committee.

The speakers will be Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and Henry J. Allen of Kansas. The officers of the several women's Republican clubs of the city will assist the National Woman's Republican Association in acting as hostesses for the afternoon.

# HEAD OF ERIE ROAD IS OUT FOR WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

seems to be based on the fact that he has changed his mind at times."

Mr. Underwood laughed and said: "Possibly that is because he has a mind to change. Conditions are always changing. The man who says he never changes his mind is capable of two interpretations; he may be inaccurate in his statement, or he may have no mind to change. Who can imagine a worse condition than to have a President who is governed by preconceptions rather than by the needs of th present?"

Mr. Underwood was asked about Belgium.

"I do not remember that a Republican in Congress or on the stump clamored for an official protest," he said. "Certainly not for a long time. Not until it was thought that the people were ready for it. Then the politicians, with their ears close to the ground, came out strongly for it.

"Most of the stuff in the newspapers is not the honest talk of Americans, but buncombe of office-seekers, arousing sectional feeling, which some of us had hoped were forever eradicated—an attempt to revive civil war hatreds—to set section against section—and by the advocacy of sectional feeling destroy what some of us had hoped was national unity.

"Some of our political friends are lending their support to every foreign Government that is in controversy with the United States. They are willing to discredit America for the purpose of discrediting the President.

"Sometimes, when it has seemed that a call to arms in defense of American rights was pending, the political enemies of the Administration have denounced it as inept and reckless. When circumstances and wisdom carried us past the crisis, it is attacked for being changeable.

"In my opinion the fight against President Wilson has no larger aspect than a greatly unpatriotic clamor of the 'outs' for the possession of the things now in the hands of the 'ins.'

"The spectacle of 100,000,000 people properly governing themselves under democracy is a problem. To my mind it is a question whether we will be able to solve it, and that is all the more reason we should be sane and decent and try to make the effort from the viewpoint of all concerned.

"A great man has said that 'it is unwise to swap horses in the middle of the stream.' Changing executives every four years does not make for good. Leave what is well enough alone."

OTHER DAY, an old customer said, with the suspicion of a sneer, "Yes, Clemons, you've got a wonderful Tailor Shop. Now, I suppose, you'll keep out of sight and press buzzers in your private office." Wrong! I'll be on the floor all day to give each customer the old personally attentive service.

Furthermore, I'm turning out Suits and Overcoats at the same old prices, $20 to $45, which surpass anything in New York for body-gracing fit and thoroughbred style.

Come to be measured, or send for cloth clippings! Mail orders filled with the same satisfaction as though you came in person.

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Suits and
Overcoats
to individual
measure

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HARMONY
A PIPE BLEND

The tobacco with a flavor so delicate—yet "full"—that it might be called "rich-mildness"

fifteen cents in the cream-colored nut brown tin.

Forget It!

¶ It's true there's a scarcity of woolens—but forget it!

¶ It's true they are selling at abnormal prices—but forget it!

¶ There never was a corner in wheat or in cotton but that somebody was able to break it, and great as is the shortage in woolens Saks' have got theirs!

¶ Of course, we have had to pay the same prices as the next fellow, but the point for you to remember is, that by making Saks Clothes ourselves and having no middlemen to take care of, we have been able to pay these higher prices without taking it out of the customer.

Fall Suits.......$17.50 to $50
Fall Overcoats, $15.00 to $38

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Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

# SEES UNITED STATES AS GERMANY'S ALLY

## Ex-Senator Edmunds Contrasts Wilson's and Cleveland's Foreign Policy.

## ANSWERS OLNEY DEFENSE

### Says President Cleveland Did Not Hesitate to Make This Country's Rights Clear to All the World.

In a statement made public yesterday by George F. Edmunds, United States Senator from Vermont from 1866 to 1891, and now a resident of Pasadena, Cal., in answer to Richard Olney's recent defense of the Wilson Administration, the former declared that the President's foreign policy had, in effect, "made Germany an ally of the United States." Mr. Edmunds said in part:

"When the innocent and peaceful people of Belgium were made the victims of sudden war deliberately commenced by Germany and carried on with atrocities hitherto unknown among nations that even called themselves civilized, there was never a remonstrance by our Government to its friend and associate in the brotherhood of nations, but it stood by, like Paul at the martyrdom of Stephen, 'consenting.'

"We thus became in real effect an ally of Germany, whom she intended to retain, and has since retained by skill in endless discussions. Had this Administration spoken, as I have no doubt every member of it would have wished to speak, Germany and her allies would have been told that we could have no intercourse with nations that disregarded the settled principles of international law as well as of humanity, and had they continued in such a course their representatives would have been sent home and our Ministers recalled.

"Such action would have been in no sense any cause for war. In President Cleveland's Administration we compelled the recall of the British Minister for having advised an 'English-American' to vote the Democratic ticket at an election. It would have been ridiculous folly for Germany to declare war against the United States, but if she had done so we should have been compelled to become a belligerent, which would have put Germany and very likely all her allies including the Turks in the attitude of making voluntary and deliberate aggressive war upon us for having felt and expressed horror at their conduct with Belgium.

"The article of Mr. Olney seems to have omitted reference to some of the very important events occurring in the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, one of which was mentioned by Mr. Wickersham in his letter to The Public Ledger, when our country was as little or less prepared to resist an invasion of a small and weak sister republic as we have been during all the period of the great and almost universal war still existing in Europe.

"The pacifists and keep-us-out-of-war-at-any-price people were alarmed at the course President Cleveland then adopted, and which, I can have no doubt, had the encouragement and support of Mr. Olney. It was a message that bore the distinct and unequivocal statement that this country would not tolerate the armed interference of any power or powers in the affairs of our small sister republic.

"I say this without any immediate means of referring to documents of the time, but the substance is vivid in my memory, for, although Mr. Cleveland's political opponent, he did me the great honor of conferring with me upon the subject, when I had the pleasure of telling him that in my belief the political party of which I was a member would stand nearly solid in support of the position which he assumed.

"It was not with him a matter of the danger of warfare, but a matter of national honor and duty to speak plainly, no matter what might be the risks of military collision. In the face of this position the imminence of war faded and vanished as sometimes does a storm cloud in our north country disappear before a steady west wind.

"These historic facts compel a contrast between the Administration of which Mr. Olney was a very eminent member and the conduct of the present Administration, which has chiefly distinguished itself by absolute silence, miscalled neutrality.

"When the deliberate murder of the passengers of the Lusitania occurred the present Administration did complain, while in Germany celebrations, &c., took place in honor of the awful crime, and nothing whatever was done by our Administration except to talk, which must have been delightful to the Germans, for nothing apparently could be done, it was thought, until the discussions came to a close—as they have not yet done.

"The President was respectfully urged by some, probably many, citizens to suspend intercourse with Germany, recall our diplomatic representatives, and give the German Ambassador here his passports. Nothing was done but continued and recontinued discussions."

Mr. Edmunds criticised the Administration for its handling of the recent threatened railroad strike, and pointed to the fact that President Cleveland during the railroad strike in his Administration gave notice to the strikers that all the power his Administration could exert would be exerted to maintain the supremacy and execution of the law. The strike, he said, was quelled. Mr. Edmunds continued:

"In the great strike of 1916 the labor unions stood with the club of force in their hands and the President and his Administration and Congress were quelled, and made haste to come to time as in the conduct of a prize fight."

# 200 'WILSON DAY' MEETINGS.

## That Number in City Alone—Others Throughout Nation on Oct. 28.

Saturday, Oct. 28, which is to be "Woodrow Wilson Day," will be observed in every city, town and hamlet in the United States, according to present plans of the organizers of the movement. Thousands of celebrations will be held throughout the country and at each gathering a proclamation by the President on "Americanism" will be read.

In New York City alone no less than 200 of these meetings will take place, a special program having been arranged for each. In the Bronx 10,000 mothers are to parade, carrying banners and proclaiming Woodrow Wilson the man of the hour and the person who has saved their sons from war. The parade will end with a mass meeting, at which men and women orators will address the mothers. Throughout New York and other States the observance will be of the same spirit and scope.

Business men in New York City and all other cities, towns, hamlets, and cross roads have written the committee in charge of "Woodrow Wilson Day" that they intended to decorate their buildings with flags, bunting, and banners, heralding the President as the man who has brought the country to the pinnacle of prosperity. The committee has enlisted the aid of every Wilson Club and all the organizations working in his interest. The President's message will be delivered by the President in person before a gathering at Shadow Lawn that day, which will be known there as "New York Day." The organizers of the celebration hope to make it by far the most pretentious tribute ever paid to a President.

# MACY SUCCEEDS SETH LOW.

## Elected President of National Civic Federation for Unexpired Term.

The Executive Council of the National Civic Federation announced yesterday that it had elected V. Everit Macy as President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Seth Low, and that Mr. Macy had agreed to hold the office until Jan. 23, the date of the federation's annual meeting. In his letter of acceptance, after expressing appreciation of the work done by Mr. Low and his predecessors in the Presidency, Mr. Macy said:

"During the next few years our country will have to deal with many problems of the utmost national importance. Many of these questions will be of economic and social origin, and no agency in the country is better qualified to render valuable aid in bringing about an orderly, wise, and fair decision of these controversial matters than the National Civic Federation. Upon the right and harmonious solution of these questions depends much of the future prosperity and hapiness of our citizens. One cannot, thefefore, lightly accept or refuse the offer of the Presidency of the federation."

The letter was addressed to Ralph M. Easley, and Mr. Macy wrote that were it not for Mr. Easley's "ability and unselfish devotion" and the "efficient and loyal support" of his staff, he would not feel equal to the responsibilities of even a temporary Presidency.

# McADOO TAKES THE STUMP.

## Will Speak in the Middle West, Memphis, and Jersey.

It was announced at Democratic National headquarters yesterday that William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, would start today on an extended speech-making tour.

He will speak in Peoria, Ill., tomorrow night. He will be in Chicago on Oct. 18, St. Louis on Oct. 19 and Memphis on Oct. 20. On Oct. 21 and 23 he will speak in Indiana, in Ohio on the 24th and 25th and on the 26th in New Jersey, at some place not yet designated.

# MAY MAKE RECORDS PUBLIC.

## President to Re-examine Civil Service Operations.

The National Civil Service Reform League, 79 Wall Street, Richard H. Dana, President, announced yesterday that it had written to President Wilson urging him to discontinue the Civil Service Commission's policy of keeping its records secret, and to have these records opened for public inspection. Accompanying the announcement was a copy of a letter just received from President Wilson saying he would re-examine the matter on the league's request.

The league's letter to the President reads in part:

> Regardless of the attitude of previous Administrations, we respectfully contend that the position which your commission has assumed is untenable in a democracy. Allegations have been made to the league that there has been an abuse of your order of May 7, 1913, regulating examinations for fourth-class Postmasters through the means of seeking recommendations of Democratic Congressmen in violation of the civil service law. The charge is made that the intent of the law and of your order has been beaten by the appointment of Democrats over others standing higher on the list. We do not allege this to be true. We simply wish to find out the fact and give it publicity no matter what the result. You have been connected with the league as one of its Vice Presidents and must know of its non-partisan character.

President Wilson's reply read:

> Shadow Lawn, Oct. 10, 1916.
>
> My Dear Sir: Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Oct. 6 and to say that, of course, I will re-examine the matter to which you call my attention because you request me to do so. I feel that that is something which I owe to the league out of respect for its activities.
>
> Sincerely yours,
>
> WOODROW WILSON.
>
> Mr. Richard H. Dana, President National Civic Service Reform League, New York City.

In the announcement made yesterday by the league it was said that its officers have always had access to the records of the Civil Service Commission heretofore with the exception of a brief period in 1899.

# SEABURY OFF TODAY FOR TOUR UP-STATE

## McCombs Going Along on Rear-Platform Speaking Trip to Last Till October 28.

## REPORTS TELL OF GAINS

### Osborne-Whitman Row Said to be Helping Democratic Candidate —Calder Takes Stump.

Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, and William F. McCombs, candidate for United States Senator, will start this morning on a two weeks' campaign trip through the State. The tour will be made on a special train which is to leave the Grand Central Terminal at 9:20.

The candidates will address meetings at the different stops from the rear platform. Evening meetings will be held in theatres and halls. Nearly every county in the State will be visited and the trip will end in Buffalo on Oct. 28.

Mr. Seabury has already made two trips up the State, one before the primaries and another last week, which ended in Westchester County on Saturday night. Mr. McCombs was to have made the trip last week, but he was ill of tonsillitis.

Mr. Seabury's managers are greatly pleased with the tour last week, in which he visited nine counties. Several of the counties which are regarded as close normally will give the Democratic candidate a plurality, it was said by local party leaders. In the other counties the normal Republican plurality will be greatly cut down, they assert.

Thomas Mott Osborne's resignation as Warden of Sing Sing has become one of Mr. Seabury's chief campaign issues. Beginning with his speech at Auburn on Thursday, Mr. Seabury devoted much of his time to the prison situation. In all of the speeches he made it clear that he was not certain of the success or failure of Mr. Osborne's Sing Sing experiment, but he declared that the plan was entitled to at least a fair trial. He quoted from the Warden's letter of resignation, in which Mr. Osborne said: "The Governor has been using the Prisons Department for political purposes."

Everywhere through the State, particularly in Westchester County, Mr. Seabury's declaration that he would take the Prisons Department out of politics, if he did not do another thing, roused enthusiasm. In Westchester County a paradoxical condition exists. The friends of former District Attorney Frederick Weeks, who obtained Mr. Osborne's indictment, are friendly to ex-Judge Seabury, the Democratic leaders say. They are bitter toward Governor Whitman, because they feel that he should have stood behind Mr. Weeks, who was turned down by the Republican organization for renomination. Moreover, they side with Ex-Warden Osborne in the controversy with the Governor, as was indicated during a speaking trip through the county which Mr. Osborne made, on which he was enthusiastically greeted everywhere.

Mr. Seabury has consistently advocated President Wilson's re-election in all of his speeches, on the argument: "He kept us out of war." In Oneida, where there is some factional dissension against the President, and in the Hudson River counties, where Hughes is conceded to be stronger than Whitman, Mr. Seabury praised the President as warmly as in the up-State counties, where such praise was apt to enhance his own popularity.

Dutchess and Orange are likely to go strong for Mr. Seabury, it was said, and he may carry them, although they are normally Republican. Of the other counties visited by Mr. Seabury last week, Chemung probably will go Democratic, and in Tioga, Tompkins, and Schuyler Counties the normal Republican vote will be cut down by the strength of President Wilson among the farmers, which was one of the surprises of the tour.

It is a long jump from the Court of Appeals bench to a cross-road stump, but Mr. Seabury seems to have made the leap successfully. He is a good "mixer," is delighted to answer questions from the platform and to get into discussions on the issues. Farmers who heard him speak at the Tompkins County Fair at Ithaca seemed surprised at his knowledge of agricultural subjects. For a city man he was remarkably familiar with prices and conditions. They did not know that he owned a small dairy farm and had a milk route on Long Island.

William M. Calder, Republican nominee for United States Senator, will leave New York today on a speaking tour that will take him through practically every county in the State. He is scheduled to deliver addresses in forty-three towns and cities. His first speech will be made in Buffalo this evening. From there he will swing back to New York, arriving here next Saturday. Mr. Calder said he would speak chiefly in behalf of the election of the national ticket, and only incidentally of his own candidacy.

# WHITMAN BEGINS TOUR.

## Adolph Lewisohn Calls to Give Assurances of Support.

After spending a busy day in the city preparing material for the speeches he is to deliver from now until Election Day, Governor Whitman left for Buffalo last night, there to begin this morning his speaking tour of the State. The Governor is confident that he will be re-elected, and intends to make a vigorous campaign from now on.

Among those who brought good reports to the Governor yesterday were County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig and Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke, who is conducting the Governor's campaign. Another caller was Adolph Lewisohn, the banker. Mr. Lewisohn has been an ardent admirer of Thomas Mott Osborne, but yesterday he assured the Governor that he was with him from now on. Mr. Lewisohn dined with the Governor, and it was said later that Mr. Whitman would have something to say about the Osborne case before the end of the campaign.

# PUBLIC PAYS, LOREE SAYS.

## President of Delaware & Hudson Criticises Adamson 8-Hour Law.

The Hughes National College League announced yesterday the enrollment of L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad. An interview with President Loree regarding the Adamson Eight-hour law was also made public, in which he said in part:

"As it has come to pass that railways in the United States cannot now receive for the services which they perform more, in the aggregate, than shall meet their expenses and taxes and afford a reasonable return on the fair value of their property, it must be remembered that the railway corporations now are, as to the sums paid in wages, merely conduits through which moneys pass from the traveling and shipping public to the train employes.

"Furthermore, the shippers do not themselves actually pay the freight rates, but collect the amounts so paid either directly or indirectly from the ultimate consumer. This makes it apparent that the present proposition is, in fact, one to increase the cost of living of the great multitude of Americans who have incomes lower than those received by railway trainmen in order to increase these higher incomes."

# CALLS COLBY A 'OLLY JOKER

## Brother Howard, Replying to Everett, Refers to the Lobster.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Colby family of New Jersey is irreconcilably split in the present political campaign. Everett, the former Progressive leader, is actively supporting Hughes, while Howard, who lives in Plainfield, is an enthusiastic Wilson supporter. A few days ago Everett Colby from Republican headquarters issued a statement implying that the only reason his brother had for supporting the President was that Mr. Wilson, then a professor at Princeton, had passed him in public law when he didn't deserve it. Mr. Colby needed the credit to graduate.

Howard Colby saw the statement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and he has been revolving it in his mind for several days. Yesterday he had a happy thought and he sent the following letter to THE TIMES Shadow Lawn correspondent for publication:

> I am in receipt of a clipping in which my numerous and my lovable brother, Everett, is reported to have said that the reason that I am for Wilson is that I flunked every examination I ever took in Princeton, but in one case Wilson passed me when he had no reason to.
>
> My brother is a jolly joker, but if he knew how near the truth he was concerning those "examinations," he never would have divulged it. However, I rejoice that he is not quite accurate, for if the list of names of those who graduated in the famous class of 1893 be read upwards, it will be found that I have the distinguished honor of being the leading student.
>
> It is also on record that I passed the profound subject of zoology, and I still recall that the heart of a lobster is in the middle of its back, where at present the vision of my esteemed brother appears to me to be located.
>
> However this may be, I am for Wilson for the reason I consider him a healer of the nations. Yours for Progress, no matter how it goes.
>
> HOWARD A. COLBY.

Mr. Colby says he thinks this retort will restore the family balance for the time being, at least.

# HEARST AS ARMY HEAD.

## Bronx Forum Cheers Speaker's Sarcastic Reference to Mexico.

Benjamin C. Marsh, Executive Secretary of the Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes and Secretary of the Municipal Ownership League, addressed the Bronx Open Forum in the Morris High School, 166th Street and Boston Road, yesterday afternoon, on "Real Preparedness."

Before taking up his subject, he spoke briefly on the "militaristic preparedness movement." The audience cheered when he alluded to Colonel Roosevelt as "the finest salesman of political gold bricks the country ever knew," and later as "the self-appointed savior of this country."

Concerning Mexican affairs Mr. Marsh said: "The army in Mexico should be headed by William Randolph Hearst, not bearing the Stars and Stripes but a copy of The New York Unamerican. He should be followed by St. George Perkins, John Hays Hammond, and all the Roosevelt family. All of these should be twenty miles ahead of any American workingman, and then, oh, Lord, let every Mexican bullet do its duty."

These sentiments met with applause from the many Socialists in the audience.

Mr. Marsh advocated Government ownership of all natural resources and public utilities as the only real preparedness. He said taxation must be confined to incomes and inheritances, and summed up his creed by laying down three provisions: First, that this country must never enter an aggressive war; second, that no profit shall be made by those manufacturing munitions for the United States Army and Navy, and, third, that the country must never embark on a war without a referendum vote on the part of the people, who must give their consent.

# 738,812 REGISTERED; CITY'S BIGGEST LIST

## Leaders on Both Sides Express Satisfaction with the Figures of 1916.

## CHANGES IN ALL BOROUGHS

### Brooklyn Only 10,303 Voters Behind Manhattan, While the Bronx Showed a Great Increase, Too.

Democratic and Republican leaders professed yesterday to be thoroughly satisfied with the results of this year's registration in New York City. Revised figures show that the total registration for all the boroughs was 738,812, the largest in the history of the city. While several of the districts, principally those downtown, showed a falling off, as compared to former years, this was explained by the leaders as being due to a shift in population rather than to apathy on the part of voters.

The districts to suffer most from this population shift are Tammany strongholds, although a few Republican districts have suffered. The population shift has also affected some of the big uptown Republican districts, notably the Twenty-third, which takes in most of Washington Heights. This district has long been considered the banner Republican district of the city, but many Democrats have moved into it and the old-time Republican majorities have slumped.

The decrease in the downtown Manhattan districts is practically offset by the increases in the Bronx alone. Increases in Queens and Brooklyn are due to the natural growth in population. In a few years Brooklyn will be the largest borough in the city in point of voters. Some of the leaders expected that Brooklyn would overtop Manhattan this year, but she fell short by just 10,303. Revised figures showing the total registration in all the boroughs of the city this year as compared with 1912, 1914, and 1915 are as follows:

| Boroughs. | 1916. | 1912. | 1914. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 280,214 | 286,552 | 255,284 | 251,631 |
| Bronx | 100,074 | 83,580 | 84,862 | 87,303 |
| Brooklyn | 269,911 | 259,655 | 242,520 | 247,337 |
| Queens | 71,347 | 58,787 | 61,371 | 64,804 |
| Richmond | 17,266 | 16,712 | 15,999 | 16,736 |
| Grand total | 738,812 | 705,286 | 660,036 | 667,811 |

Manhattan's sixth day total this year was 74,890; the Bronx, 29,291; Brooklyn, 76,395; Queens, 24,495, and Richmond, 6,767. The total registration for the sixth day in all the boroughs was 211,838, as compared with 201,595 in 1915.

"The registration is very satisfactory," said Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee. "The figures show a substantial increase in most of the heavily Republican districts, while there is not nearly the same increase in the Democratic districts."

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, said that the increased vote in the Bronx, Queens, and Brooklyn would more than make up for any decreases that might take place in Tammany's Manhattan strongholds. State Senator Robert F. Wagner said:

"The registration is satisfactory to us. There is no apathy in the organization. We will carry New York City in November by over 100,000 plurality."

Manhattan was the only borough which failed to show an increase over the 1912 registration. The falling off was 6,338. Manhattan showed an increase over last year's registration of 28,583. It still maintains its lead over Brooklyn, however, by more than 10,000, despite predictions of political leaders that Brooklyn would lead all the boroughs in the city in this year's registration.

In Brooklyn 269,911 voters registered during the week. This is an increase of 22,574 over last year's total, and an increase of 10,256 over the registration in 1912.

The Bronx, at the closing hour Saturday night, had passed the 100,000 mark for the first time. The total registration in the borough was 100,074, a lead over last year's total of 12,771, and over the last Presidential year of 16,494.

Queens, with a total registration this year of 71,347, was 6,545 ahead of last year, and 12,560 over 1912.

Richmond showed a total registration of 17,266 this year, an increase of 530 over 1912, and 554 over last year.

The increases in Manhattan and Brooklyn were principally in Republican districts. The Twenty-third Assembly District in Manhattan, the banner Republican district in the city, showed an increase of 5,000 over 1912. The strong Tammany districts showed a decided falling off in registration from 1912. In the district of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy the falling off was 1,300. The Second Assembly District, "Big Tom" Foley's stronghold, showed a similar slump, lending color to the report that Tammany lacked interest in this election.

# SIX WILSONS AT SAME HOTEL

## Seemingly All but Woodrow Answered Vanderbilt Boy's Call.

"Call for Mr. Wilson." This resounded through the lobby of the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday, and while the very name itself would naturally arouse a certain amount of interest, particularly at this time of the year, it was quite an odd coincidence that as many as six men responded to the call, all with the same name and none of them related.

The message was for Huntington Wilson of Chicago. Then there came to the desk almost simultaneously W. W. C. Wilson of Montreal, R. Morris Wilson of Nashville, R. H. Wilson of Norfolk, J. E. Wilson of Chicago, and W. R. A. Wilson of Pittsfield, Mass. In fact, the information clerk was almost swamped with Wilsons. Mrs. H. A. Wilson was in her room and, of course, did not hear the page boy, otherwise there might have been another Wilson.

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New York, October 13th, 1916.

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From this you will perceive that if you desire to continue the policies on your own account you must so notify the Travelers Insurance Company and get the new terms from them.

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# HAPGOOD HECKLED AT CHURCH MEETING

### Quizzed About His Defense of the Wilson Administration After Formal Speech.

## BRANDEIS'S NAME CHEERED

### The Outlook Cited to Show Roosevelt Once Praised President's Stand About Belgium.

Norman Hapgood spoke for about half an hour on the issues of the present political campaign at the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, last night and then was heckled by the large gathering present for about twice the length of time he had spoken. In his talk he defended President Wilson's policies and the principles upon which they were based. He said what the President had accomplished had been so praiseworthy that his opponents, unable to condemn the results, had to content themselves with condemning the methods by which they were attained.

After upholding the 8-hour law on the ground that it had averted a catastrophe that would have been as disastrous as a siege and would have paralyzed the nation's commerce, he praised President Wilson for appointing Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Bench. Prolonged handclapping greeted the remarks he made on this subject. When the handclapping was dying down, a hiss was heard in the gallery. The handclapping immediately started up more vigorously than before.

"President Wilson knew that there would be some hisses as a result of that appointment," Mr. aHpgood said, smiling. "There hasn't been an act of his Administration that required more courage than the appointment of Mr. Brandeis."

The heckling was well regulated, the questioners writing notes to the speaker, to be read and answered from the platform. The questioners did not hesitate to bring Mr. Hapgood's editorial leanings of the past into the discussion. Some one asked:

"Which did you support in 1912—Roosevelt or Wilson?" And, "If Roosevelt had been nominated this year, which would you have supported?"

Mr. Hapgood said he supported both before the nomination in 1912, one for the Democratic and the other for the Republican nomination, but that after the Progressives had nominated the Colonel he had supported Wilson in the belief that of the two he was the more progressive. The same would have been the case this year, he said.

"Which is the more pro-German—Wilson or Hughes?" another questioner wrote.

"Mr. Wilson has had a definite line of action to follow and has given no indication as to where his personal sympathies lie," Mr. Hapgood answered. "Mr. Hughes has given no definite indication of this, either, but he has accepted the backing of certain interests prejudiced in the outcome of the war, as well as the backing of certain financial interests, and if elected this combined backing will handicap him."

The Ridder charge that Wilson had covertly sought pro-German favor was characterized by the speaker as an empty boast.

"Would the election of Hughes make war with Mexico probable?" another heckler asked.

"I think it would be extremely probable," Mr. Hapgood replied. "Not that he wants war with Mexico, but that the statements he has made and the principles he has adopted would be likely to drag us into such a war. For the same reason I think a war with Germany or England would be more probable even than a war with Mexico. Mr. Hughes has been afraid to commit himself to any definite policies, but has committed himself to the charge that 'everything done by the other party was wrong,' and the result would be dangerous if he were elected."

He was asked what he thought of President Wilson's failure to protest at the invasion of Belgium. In answer he referred his questioner to an article by Roosevelt in The Outlook of Sept. 22, 1914, in which, Mr. Hapgood said, President Wilson's policy in regard to Belgium was "eloquently defended" by the Colonel.

Mr. Hapgood said the reason the campaign was attracting such extraordinary interest was because it involved questions of ethics as opposed to Old Guard politics.

"Now we have the advanced liberal spirit in power," he said, "and the President is a man who has met every question with as much expertness as moral spirit. The other side is equally well represented by Mr. Hughes. If he is elected, reactionary politics will govern the country under the seal of Mr. Hughes's eminent respectability. We will be worse off if he gets into office than if one of the out-and-out Old Guardsmen had been nominated."

Wall Street hated Wilson because he had ended special privileges, had driven the lobbyists out of Washington, and, with his Currency bill, had "spread prosperity" instead of leaving credit in the hands of a few in Wall Street, Mr. Hapgood said. He was asked why the militia was kept on the border, and answered that, by keeping it there, the President had prevented war by putting an end to the bandit raids that were inflaming the country against Mexico. He traced Wilson's Mexican policy up to the present time, and said that this, as well as his South American policy, had convinced the Latin Americans that the United States was a friendly neighbor.

## TYPISTS TO CONTEST TODAY

### World's Writing Championship to be Decided for the Year.

The tenth annual world's championship typewriting contest will take place at 5 o'clock this evening at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, under the auspices of the Annual Business Show Company and the direction of J. N. Kimball, manager of the international typewriting contests.

There is promise of a spirited contest for the title, which is now held by Miss Margaret B. Owen. The reward will be a silver trophy.

There will be three classes—the novice championship, open to any typist who had not touched a typewrite previous to Sept. 1, 1916; the amateur championship, open to any amateur, and the professional championship, open to all. Gold, silver, and bronze medals will be awarded to the winners in the three classes.

## TO DISCUSS GRAIN GRADING.

### Washington Bureau Seeks the News of Growers and Traders.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the Department of Agriculture will hold four hearings in the field and one in Washington in the next two weeks to consider a draft of the rules and regulations for the administration of the United States Grain Standards act recently passed by Congress. Copies of the tentative draft have been printed and submitted for the advance consideration of those concerned. The field hearings will be as follows: Oct. 19, McAlpin Hotel, New York City; Oct. 21, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, La.; Oct. 23, Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Mo., and Oct. 24, Sherman House, Chicago, Ill.

A final hearing will be held in Washington on Oct. 27, at which consideration will be given to all the points brought up by the grain interests of the country at the several preliminary hearings. The tentative draft of the rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Grain Standards act provides:

1. For the methods of obtaining licenses by persons desiring to inspect and grade grain for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, including both State Inspectors and other persons.
2. The duties of such Inspectors when licensed.
3. The manner in which interested parties can appeal to the Secretary of Agriculture from the decision of any licensed Inspector regarding the grade of any lot of grain.
4. The manner in which interested parties can request the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the grade of any lot of grain which has been shipped by grade in interstate or foreign commerce from a place in which there is no Inspector to another place without an Inspector.
5. The manner of determining and assessing the fees for referring an appeal or dispute to the Secretary.
6. Requirements with which shippers must comply who desire to ship grain by grade in interstate and foreign commerce from a point at which there is no Inspector to another point without an Inspector.
7. Steps which will be taken when grain is found to have been misgraded or misrepresented.
8. The manner in which information relative to the enforcement of the act will be published from time to time.

Grain growers, merchants, millers, and all others interested in grain or the administration of the act are invited to be present at the hearings. Opportunity will be afforded for discussion, and those who cannot appear in person may present their views in writing.

## LACE IMPORTS INCREASING.

### All the World but Germany Aiding to Adorn American Women.

The demand of American women for luxuries does not stop with the possession of the bulk of the world's supply of diamonds and other precious stones, but runs to the finest laces and embroideries Europe and Asia can produce. For a time following the outbreak of the war, it looked as if women would have to get along with what domestic makers could furnish, but of late there seems to have been an increase in the movement of these goods to the United States, for foreign manufacturers are making every effort to maintain their shipments to America, now almost their sole market.

In the week ended Oct. 7, lace and embroidery imports amounted to $329,240. These figures, taken in connection with those of preceding weeks, indicate a year's importations at New York of $15,000,000. Adding to this entries made at Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and other points, it is estimated that the country's total lace imports will be $25,000,000.

Except Germany, all lace-producing countries are represented. While St. Gall, Switzerland, is in the van, English laces make a good showing. Other countries contributing are France, Italy, Netherlands, China and Japan.

The people of the Azores and of the Madeira Islands, shut off from their usual markets in Europe, are concentrating their attention upon the American market. In the week ended Oct. 7, for example, linen lace imports from the Azores were valued at $12,264, or almost one-half of the week's total receipts from all sources.

General merchandise imports entered at New York in the week last reported reached $20,593,631. Total merchandise imports for the calendar year to date were valued at $1,002,842,919, compared with approximately $790,000,000 in the corresponding period last year.

## TO SELL LUMBER JOINTLY.

### First Co-operative Organization Here to Seek Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The formation of the first organization for co-operative selling to enable an American industry to compete with foreigners in foreign markets was announced to-day by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The organization is an export sales company, representing 80 per cent. of the Douglas fir cut in this country, and the bureau thinks that it will give American lumber a decided advantage in the trade struggle that will follow the war.

A statement issued by the bureau says:

"It is expected without violating the present anti-trust law to give American manufacturers some of the advantages that were hoped for from the Webb bill, which the last Congress failed to pass.

"Immediate attention will be given to standardization of grades, to the conditioning of export lumber, and to an active propaganda in foreign countries. Lack of attention in the past to these very important details accounts in large measure for the failure of American lumber to hold its own against more efficient competitors."

The organization of the company is understood to have been approved by representatives of the Federal Trade Commission, who have been on the Pacific Coast for some time.

## ATTACHMENT FOR E. S. PIPER

### Court Acts on Eagle Savings and Loan Complication.

A Body attachment has been issued for Elwin S. Piper, former President of the Eagle Savings and Loan Company of Brooklyn, by Justice Manning of the Supreme Court. At the office of Mr. Piper, at 26 Court Street, and at his home at 1,690 Ocean Avenue, inquirers were informed that "Mr. Piper is out of town on real estate business and will return some time this week."

The attachment was issued on Oct. 2 on the application of Ella H. Renner and Emil E. Renner, who obtained a judgment of $3,350 on June 29. While Piper was at the head of the company, Mr. and Mrs. Renner arranged with him for a loan on their home in Flatbush. There was a dispute and extended litigation, which culminated in foreclosure by the company. Mr. and Mrs. Renner lost their property.

Later the Renners sued Piper, asserting that he falsely stated to them the terms under which they bound themselves to pay the mortgage.

# THE CONVICTS CHEER GOODBYE TO OSBORNE

### An Impromptu Reception Held Just Before He Surrenders the Warden's Office.

## SHAKES PRISONERS' HANDS

### Welfare League Members Predict Return to His Work in Triumph —Speaking Dates Announced.

Thomas Mott Osborne retired yesterday as Warden of Sing Sing prison after a service of sixteen months in that office. His resignation, in which he charged Governor Whitman with bad faith, becomes effective this morning.

Just before he drove out of the prison yard, bound for the Hotel Belmont in this city, where he will make his headquarters, the walls and cell block echoed back volleys of cheers for the departing founder of the Mutual Welfare League.

The leave-taking started at noon, when Mr. Osborne shook hands with a group of league leaders, urging upon them lasting devotion to the creed of the organization—constructive character building instead of destructive punishment. As he started for his own quarters the head of the long mess line came winding into the yard. Those in front saw him, forgot discipline, and ran for him. George Hodson, Sergeant at Arms, found himself powerless to stem the rush, so he formed the men in single file, that they might each shake the hand of their departing chief.

For an hour after that Mr. Osborne, calling every single convict by his name, listened to thanks and blessings and predictions that he would return triumphant, as he had done when he left the prison once before under serious charges. The leave-taking over, Mr. Osborne motored to New York City.

Mr. Osborne's last official act, after he had acknowledged hundreds of letters of regret at his going, was to take the newly appointed Massachusetts Prison Commission over the institution.

It was announced that the retiring Warden would retain in his service Spencer Miller, Jr., who has been his secretary and personal representative.

It is still understood that Mr. Osborne will enter the campaign against Governor Whitman, whom he considers reactionary toward prison reform. These dates and places were announced for his speaking tour, in which he will probably discuss political affairs incidental to prison reform:

Cooper Union, Oct. 18; Palace Casino, Harlem, Oct. 19; Bryant Hall, Oct. 20; Syracuse, Oct. 21; Buffalo, Oct. 23. Two graduates of Sing Sing, members of the outside branch of the league, will accompany him.

Calvin Derrick, designated by Mr. Carter, Superintendent of Prisons, becomes Acting Warden this morning to serve until Mr. Osborne's successor is appointed.

## THINKS OSBORNE LIKE CHRIST.

### Dr. Reisner, Making Comparison, Says Politics Got Him Out of Office.

While some might consider the methods of Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Prison to be "sentimental," the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner of Grace M. E. Church, in a sermon entitled "Boy Freedom," said last night he considered the Osborne methods most nearly to approximate those of Christ. Politics, he said, had at last got rid of one of New York's most valuable servants in the person of the Sing Sing Warden.

Turning to a discussion of recent labor troubles, Dr. Reisner said: "Murdering strikes such as frequently blacken our history and cheapen union labor efforts are fomented by such men as stand on our street corners now and ridicule the Bible and laugh at God."

The preacher denounced "crooked corporation lawyers and rich loafers," and urged that gambling be suppressed in wealthy clubs, that boys on the street might not be exposed to false examples of "liberty." He praised Hans Wagner for refusing to sell his name for use on a cigarette box, lest it lead boys to smoking the contents. He called attention to the imitativeness of boys, and urged that drunkenness should not be treated humorously.

"They lynch a negro down South if he dares overstep his boundary with a white woman," he continued, "but up here we send the white slaver to jail for a brief period. Men sell brandy drops to boys and girls and not a thing occurs. I have had in the past pretty good information that peddlers of dope actually visit the schools with gifts of the drug in disguised form. There ought to be a pretty hot hell for such folk of this earth."

### Seeking Aviation Recruits.

The Aero Club of America, in its effort to assist the Aviation Section of the army in obtaining volunteers for the Aerial Reserve Corps authorized by President Wilson, is sending to the officers of the Aviation Section the names of forty-five college men who have applied in the last two weeks to the club for aviation training. The club will extend its offer of medals of merit for the best essays written on aeronautical subjects to fifty more universities, colleges and military schools.

## CALLS UNIONISM A FAILURE.

### The Rev. Bouck White Explains Why the Car Strike Collapsed.

The failure of the general sympathetic strike three weeks ago and the collapse of the street car strike was due to the inability of the trade union method of labor organization to grapple with highly organized capital, according to the Rev. Bouck White, who spoke in the Church of the Social Revolution, 125 West Twenty-third Street yesterday. He said workmen should see that trade unionism was no longer successful.

"The hope of labor the world over," he said, "lies in industrial unionism. The fight of the railroad employes for the eight-hour law and their victory is a splendid example of industrial unionism."

Industrial unionism, the speaker explained, represented mass action by all the branches of a craft as opposed to the trade union idea of single action by a particular branch of a trade. In the local street car strike, he pointed out, only certain branches went out while the other employes remained at work, thus preventing their fellow-workers from winning their cause.

Mr. White assailed Samuel Gompers, declaring that the principles which he represented were founded on motives of selfishness. He deplored the death of the strikers in Bayonne, whom, he said, had met their fate at the hands "of the master class." At his request a memorial dirge was sung by the audience in their honor.

## SET RUGS AFIRE TO DIE.

### Jessie Sylveski, a Servant, Hadn't Heard from Relatives in War Zone.

Jessie Sylveski, a Polish servant, is held a prisoner in Bellevue Hospital on a charge of arson. Her arrest followed a fire early yesterday in the apartment of Marcus Brown, a builder and President of the Essie Construction Company, in the Della Robbia, 740 West End Avenue.

According to the police, the girl confessed to having set the fire in an attempt to end her life. She explained that her brothers and sisters are in the heart of the eastern war front, and that because she has not heard from them in months she concluded they had been killed, so she decided to join them. She was then sent to Bellevue for observation.

The fire was discovered by Mrs. Brown, who found two rugs in her parlor in flames. Harold Brown, her son, and John W. Newhall, her brother, put the fire out. Evidences of kerosene on the rugs caused Mr. Brown to notify the Fire and Police Departments. Fire Marshal Brophy and Assistant Fire Marshals Kivel and Shields responded, and the girl, who has been in the employ of the Brown family for two and a half months, and who has been in this country for four years, was arrested.

According to Fire Marshal Brophy, she said she poured kerosene on the rugs and ignited them, and then went back to bed in the hope that the flames would reach her.

## ARMY SEEKS MOTOR EXPERT

### He Will Get $2,400 a Year for Work at Rock Island Arsenal.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The War Department is in the market for an automobile expert to be stationed at the Rock Island Arsenal in Illinois in connection with its plans for the intensive use of the motor truck in the regular army. It has called on the United States Civil Service Commission to hold a competitive examination for such an expert, and applicants for the position will be examined by the commission in Washington, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Paul, New York, New Orleans, and St. Louis on Oct. 24. From the list of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill a vacancy in this post in the Ordnance Department at large at a salary of $2,400 a year. Other vacancies in posts requiring similar qualifications will be filled in the same way. The initial employment of the appointee will be at the Rock Island Arsenal, but he may be transferred elsewhere, as the service may require.

The appointee to this post will be required to inspect the purchase and operation of automobiles, to assist in the selection of automobile types for the army, to supervise designs relating particularly to automobile work in the Ordnance Department, and generally to attend to automobile engineering work, especially with reference to army motor trucks and tractors. He will also have supervision of army traction repair work in the field. The army is undertaking the intensive development of the use of the motor truck. At the present time many trucks are in operation, and their maintenance is costing the army $600,000 a month.

Candidates for appointment as automobile expert must show that they have been graduated from a course of four full years of study in a school having a curriculum equivalent to that of a high school. Additional credit will be given for college or university work. Applicants must have had at least five years' experience in the automobile business, not less than two years of which must have been in a supervisory capacity in the designing or manufacturing department of an automobile factory. In the examination they will be rated according to education, training, and experience.

### Boy Hunter Killed by Comrade.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Albert Rivet, 13 years old, of Cohoes, was accidentally shot this afternoon while hunting by Sylvester Ethier, 12. Rivet died on his way to the hospital.

# FACING PRISON, HE REMAINS A MYSTERY

### Charles W. Hill, Convicted of Forgery, Will Not Reveal Identity.

## SPEAKS OF THE ZULU WAR

### Mrs. Collier Says He Proposed Marriage if She Would Join Scotch Presbyterian Church.

When Charles W. Hill, a Scotchman, convicted of forgery, appears for sentence in the Court of General Sessions this week, Judge Crain will be confronted with a man whose identity is a great puzzle to the parole officers.

If he is a first offender the court may suspend sentence and place him on parole. If, however, he has been previously convicted an indeterminate sentence with a maximum of three years must be given.

Although Parole Officer Kimball has made a thorough investigation, no former conviction has been found against Hill. When asked by Assistant District Attorney Rorke to make a statement he shook his head and refused to talk.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Martha Collier, the complaining witness, who conducts an employment agency at 457 Fourth Avenue, she obtained two jobs as strikebreaker and waiter for Hill, in this way becoming fairly well acquainted with him. She said he differed greatly from the general class of men seeking such work and in talks with him she learned that he was highly educated. On one occasion he told her that he had rescued the body of the son of Napoleon III. of France from the Zulus, for which he had been commended. Another time he related his experiences in the Zulu war.

Mrs. Collier said that Hill proposed to her, saying that if she would join the Scotch Presbyterian Church before marrying him he would notify his family, upon which a wedding present of £50,000 would be forthcoming. Immediately after this Hill forged Mrs. Collier's name to a check for $10, which resulted in his arrest.

At the trial he admitted the forgery, but declared that he was under the influence of a drug at the time. In appearance Hill, who is 62 years old, represents the student type. He speaks with a pronounced Scotch accent in carefully chosen words.

## PUSH CHICAGO VICE INQUIRY.

### Fifteen Police Captains to Testify in Fight on Chief.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Fifteen Police Captains were served with subpoenas today to testify in the Municipal Court tomorrow on the application of State's Attorney Hoyne for warrants for the arrest of Charles C. Healey, Chief of Police, and others on charges of withholding the hands of subordinate officials in the suppression of vice.

William P. O'Brien, suspended Police Captain, who yesterday testified that he had not been allowed to interfere with all-night cafés in which whites and blacks danced and drank together, probably will be the first to take the stand tomorrow. The Rev. Myron E. Adams, member of the Committee of Fifteen, a self-appointed citizens' committee that has investigated vice conditions, will follow Captain O'Brien.

Correspondence between Captain Healey and the police officials served with subpoenas today already is in the hands of State's Attorney Hoyne, taken in his raid last week on the City Hall. The police officials will be asked to testify about circumstances leading to the letters in the files. Henry A. Berger, Assistant State's Attorney, said that these documents would corroborate the contention that Healey was the real boss, despite his assertion that he had warned each Captain he would be held strictly responsible for his district.

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BEGINNING TODAY, WE WILL HOLD

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An Interesting Collection
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Modern Chinese Porcelains

just brought in from the Orient, is now displayed on the Fourth Floor.

It embraces a large number of beautiful examples of Chinese ceramic art, produced in famille vert, sang de boeuf, blue and black hawthorn decoration, cloissonne and jade. Many of these pieces may suitably be converted into lamps or adapted to other practical uses, while all are highly decorative.

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1150 doz. Size 15 x 22 in. at $4.00 4.50 5.00
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The mounds of Towels are daily disappearing. We suggest, therefore, that you order at once while a wide choice is still available.

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# MUST FREE BELGIUM, SAYS MUENSTERBERG

### For Germany to Settle There, He Asserts, Would Lead to the Next War.

## ENGLAND, TOO, MUST YIELD

### Cannot Throttle Germans Commercially if the World Is to Have a Permanent Peace.

Hope that the United States would soon mediate between England and Germany and aid in the construction of a lasting world peace by bringing the two belligerents into cordial relationship was expressed yesterday morning by Professor Hugo Münsterberg in an address to the congregation of the Mount Morris Baptist Church on the subject of "Reconstruction After the War." The address was the second in a series of Sunday morning talks on "The New Internationalism," arranged by the church's class in applied Christianity.

"The nations of the world should remember," said Professor Münsterberg, "that it is all important that the state of peace after this war shall not contain the germs of future wars. If Germany were to settle in Belgium, for example, or if England were to attempt to throttle Germany commercially, we should have the beginning of the next war. In the establishment of peace care should be taken that no cause for jealousy or vengeance remains.

"Above all, Germany and England should be brought together. The hope that the United States will soon mediate between these nations is held by all of those who believe in peace.

"The establishment of a peace that will last is the greatest task of the immediate future. And the world wants such a peace. The masses of the people in every country now at war want such a peace. And as soon as the nations are brought together in good-will, as soon, above all, as Germany and England are brought togeher in good-will, such a peace can be established.

"Nationalism is the faithful belief by the people of a nation in the eternal value of that nation's unique contribution to the world. This belief does not imply that other nations are worse, but that they are different.

"This nationalism is spreading over the world. Its ideals are in every country. The effect of the war has accentuated the emotions of individual idealism, but at the same time furthered the development of socialistic idealism. This socialistic idealism has taken hold of all of the nations of the globe. The people of each of them realize that national organization is necessary, that the common unit, the nation, must be organized. This spirit will grow tremendously after the war, and in every nation there will arise a new self-consciousness.

"But still stronger will grow the spirit of internationalism. Through the war, the nations have learned that they belong together, that no nation can be crushed.

"If this internationalism is to make a lasting organization and a lasting peace, however, the nations must not forget the lessons of the war. The first lesson is that there exist absolutely no safety appliances that will prevent war. Before the war it was said that the Socialists, or the financiers, or the women, would prevent war—but they did not.

"And the second lesson is, that no treaty can be held in all circumstances. The statistics show that every nation has broken treaties under the pressure of national necessity, and the United States Supreme Court has recognized the fact that treaties will not always stand.

"Also, the nations must remember that no nation so loves peace that it will not love war, and that there is no question which, in some passionate moment, may not become a question of national honor. We must not forget that no group of nations is secure. To bring about peace we must bring all the nations together in good will, and make them understand each other."

Professor John Bates Clark, of Columbia University, will speak in the Mount Morris Baptist Church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, on the subject of "International Basis for the League of Peace."

## MRS. WILSON'S BIRTHDAY.

### President's Gift a Diamond and Platinum Brooch.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Today was Mrs. Wilson's birthday, and she and the President passed it quietly at home. Mr. Wilson's gift to his wife was a handsome diamond and platinum brooch which he purchased on Saturday in a shop here.

At dinner there was a birthday cake, but the number of candles it bore was a profound secret.

## GIAMARI SLAYER TO TESTIFY.

### Montimagno Expected to Take the Stand Against Rofrano.

Gaetano Montimagno, under sentence of death for the murder of Michael Giamari, will be a witness for the District Attorney in the trial of Michael A. Rofrano, ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, and is expected to admit that Rofrano paid him to commit the crime. Frank Finnimore, another gangster involved in the Giamari murder, has refused to testify for the prosecution.

Montimagno, the prosecution hopes, will corroborate what has been said in court by Joseph La Salle, a convict brought from prison to testify against Rofrano. La Salle testified that he was present on one occasion when the ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner gave Montimagno a sum of money. He also told of having seen the slayer in conversation with the defendant at the Home Rule Club, organized by him in the Second Assembly District in his fight against Tom Foley; and he gave other information intended to prove that Montimagno was acting for Rofrano when he shot Giamari.

Montimagno made a confession before he was convicted, and is now ready, it is said, to reveal all the political motives that were said to have induced Rofrano to plan Giamari's death. He will take the witness chair at the close of the examination of La Salle, who was still on the stand when court adjourned Friday.

## ST. PAUL'S ANNIVERSARY.

### Wilson and Whitman Invited to 150th Celebration of Founding.

Further announcement was made yesterday by the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, concerning the plans for the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of old St. Paul's Church, on lower Broadway. Special anniversary services will commence on Sunday, Oct. 29, and continue daily until Saturday, Nov. 4.

The Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, the Presiding Bishop, who is to preach on Thursday, is now celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his consecration to the Episcopate. He was a teacher in the Sunday School of St. Paul's when he was a student in the General Theological Seminary.

President Wilson and Vice President Marshall have been invited to attend and occupy Washington's pew. Governor Whitman and his staff have been asked to sit in the pew which was occupied by Governor Clinton.

## STALLED AUTO HIT; 4 DEAD.

### Ohio Interurban Car Speeding Around Curve Wrecks Family Machine.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Oct. 15.—John Hughes, Jr., a wealthy stock breeder; his wife, one daughter, and Mrs. George Hollingsworth, a neighbor, were killed and a second daughter severely injured this evening when an interurban car struck the automobile in which the party was crossing the car tracks in the front lawn of the Hughes country home. The engine of the automobile failed when the machine was on the track, and a sharp curve prevented a view of the approaching car. While Hughes was attempting to start the automobile the interurban came around the curve at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour, striking the machine.

Lenore Hughes, the eleven-year-old daughter who is injured, is the only survivor of the family.

### Raid a Bronx Social Club.

Superintendent Sweeney of the Bronx Children's Society and Detective Guilbert of Inspector Walsh's staff of the Seventh Inspection District dropped in on a dance of a social club in a hall on East 137th Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon and arrested the manager and a special officer on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon. The police had information that girls under 16 years of age were being permitted to come to the affair unaccompanied. Superintendent Sweeney was only able to find one juvenile, Anna Delven, 15 years old, of 4 East 105th Street. She was arrested and taken to the Children's Society rooms on a charge of improper guardianship. Detective Guilbert alleged that he saw the special officer, who said he was Michael Willard, 44 years, of 619 East 136th Street, the Bronx, pass a blackjack to a hall manager, who described himself as Samuel Finck 51 years, of 520 East 137th Street. Both were locked up in the Morrisania Station.

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# JUNIOR POLICE HEAD AN ORATOR AS WELL

### Chief Inspector Rodman, 15 Years Old, Tells a Churchfull the Aims of His Force.

## INSPIRED BY CAPT. SWEENEY

### Borough President Marks Follows with Indorsement and Urges Hearers to Study Duties.

Chief Inspector of the Junior Police of New York at 15 is the fame that has come to Harry Rodman, who spoke last night in Grace Methodist Church, in West 104th Street. He had an enthusiastic audience of men and women interested in the Junior Police and the service it is performing for the Police Department.

The founder of the Junior Police is Captain John S. Sweeny of the Fifteenth Precinct, and after he had made a short introductory speech declaring his admiration for the boys who had willingly come to him and asked to be organized for responsibilities and discipline, Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the church, asked Chief Inspector Rodman to step to the platform and say a few words.

"The Chief" was resplendent in a new blue uniform with brass buttons and a medal. He threw out his chest, and in a voice that made Captain Sweeny's seem a whisper, began:

"My friends, I am sure that this organization of which I am proud to be a member, is going to play a big part in the coming administrative affairs of this city. You probably want to know how it started. On Aug. 14, 1914, Captain John S. Sweeny made a speech at my public school that greatly impressed me. He said what a fine thing it would be if some of the boys got together and formed a Junior Police Force that would help the big force in keeping the east side streets in order, preventing the boys from smoking and building fires in the streets, and seeing that the streets were kept clear of ashes, papers, &c.

"One day I thought I would like to go to the Captain and talk it over with him, so I and my friend started off for the police station.

'We got as far as the door, looked in, and ran out. But I thought a minute and then said to my friend: 'We came here to go in, and we're going in. Let's be regular fellows,' and we did walk right in. The Captain looked over the big desk at us a moment and then, with a kind voice and a big heart, said: 'What can I do for you, boys?'

"I told him I remembered the speech he had made at the public school and wanted him to help us organize into a junior police force. He told me to bring some of my friends to him on Aug. 17 and he would see what he could do."

There was a burst of applause and Chief Rodman continued:

"I only hope that this organization, so splendidly founded, will keep up long after I'm dead, (laughter and applause,) and carry on the work that is so well begun. It now numbers 430, and I hope it will be followed by similar organizations in the other precincts.

"Now we're not going around arresting everybody," and he named the many duties that were expected of the boys, the principal ones being the teaching of discipline, obedience, order, respect for their elders, and care and interest in having the street in which they live clean and free from fires and ashes.

"And not every boy who says he wants to joint the force, can join," he added. "Only those who show that they have the right stuff can be with us, and," he concluded, "let us hope that in the near future every boy on the east and west side will be a member of the Junior Police. I thank you." And he sat down.

Marcus M. Marks, President of the Borough of Manhattan, followed the young orator. He said he was speaking with trepidation, after such an eloquent address, and heartily indorsed the idea of the Junior Police as a means of teaching the people to have a greater interest in politics.

"You have made me President of this Borough," he said, "and yet I wonder how many of you know even what my duties are. The heads of any governing body should be the servants of the people, but I tell you, as long as you display the ignorance you do at present in politics, the governing powers will be your masters, and you'll lose forever a power you once had."

The meeting was well attended, and Dr. Reisner declared afterward that it was the greatest surprise and the best evening the congregation had ever enjoyed. The church, with its large balconies, was almost filled. Downstairs the members of the Junior Police sat, with their band on the first row, their banner on one side of the aisle and an American flag on the other.

### The Rev. Dr. Shipman Indisposed.

The members of the congregation of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, were disappointed yesterday when their rector, Dr. Herbert Shipman, who has just returned from the Mexican border, where he served as Chaplain with the First New York Field Artillery, did not appear to preach a sermon. Dr. Shipman was indisposed and went to Tuxedo to rest before taking up his duties again. It was announced that he would speak next Sunday.

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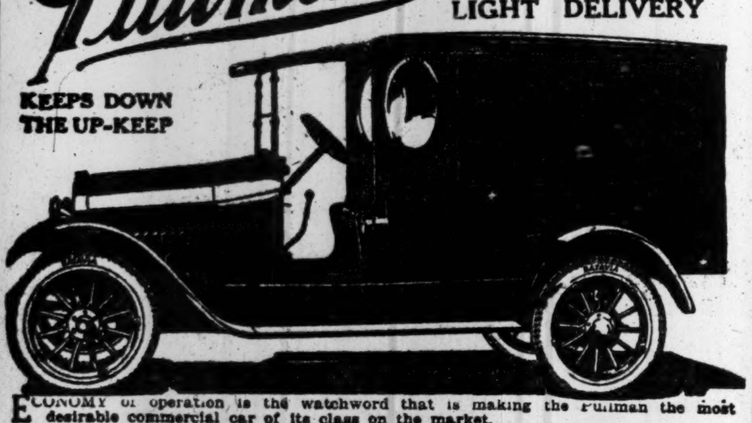

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**Wm. R. Willcox**, chairman of the Republican National Committee, selected **John A. Sleicher**, editor of Leslie's Weekly, and **Chester S. Lord**, formerly managing editor of the New York Sun, to adjudge the merits of the Hughes editorials submitted.

## The Wilson Editorials

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# RUSSIAN JEWS HOPE FOR ALLIED VICTORY

### See Their Best Chances of Future Reform in Triumph of Democracy.

## GERMANY THEIR WORST FOE

### Most Reactionary Elements in Muscovite Officialdom Said to be of Teutonic Origin.

*The following letter, dealing with the present situation of the Jews in Russia, what they may expect in the near future, and how they are reacting to the events of worldwide importance now taking place, was written by Henry Sliozberg, Chairman of the Jewish Relief Committee in Petrograd, to Professor Samuel Harper of the University of Chicago. Mr. Sliozberg, who is a jurist of distinction and an authority on Russian law, is the legal adviser in Russia of the New York Life Insurance Company. He has been a communal worker among the Jews for the last twenty-seven years, and was among those who organized their defense at the time of the Kishineff massacres.*

PETROGRAD, June 9-22, 1916.—During the years just preceding the war the Jews in Russia were passing through a grievous period: the Government's anti-Semitism had increased, being expressed in a more intensified system of limitations of rights and in a tendency to extend this system not only by the application of already existing limitations but also by the elaboration of new legislation. The laws concerning Jews have always been characterized by a remarkable vagueness; they had to do with such elementary human rights as the right to live in this or that locality, the right to carry on trade and industry, the right to receive an education, and so forth; yet these laws constantly and invariably raised doubts when they had to be applied to the complicated and varied conditions of life which did not fit into the framework of the prohibitory laws. They were so all-embracing that the mere application of the laws in a more restrictive or in a more liberal sense, without any change in the law itself, would mean either the oppression of many millions of Jews in Russia or a slight alleviation of their condition.

The vital interests of this population and the corresponding interests of the whole population were therefore more dependent on the practice in the application of the laws than on the laws themselves. It was the Government's policy to adapt the administrative apparatus of circulars and edicts to the requirements of its anti-Semitic state of mind. The Government did not need to issue new restrictive laws in order to manifest its anti-Semitism; the same results—restriction and limitation—could be secured by a simple circular or by an edict of the Senate.

### Officials Had Free Hand.

This is why it was always possible for every local administrator—not to speak of persons in the Higher Central Government, from Governors of provinces down to the lowest police agents—to follow their individual policy with regard to the Jews. At any given moment one could divide Russia into regions, and, on a general background of absence of rights, note that the situation of the Jews was comparatively better or worse, according to the administrator of the district, although the laws were equally binding for all localities. There was still greater variety according to epochs, in spite of absence of new legislative measures.

For more than twenty-five years I have been in very close touch with the question of the application of the restrictive laws on Jews, and I must state that there never was a more oppressive period than that of the several years just preceding the war. Without the enactment of any new laws, the noose of legal limitations on Jews was pulled tighter every month by interpretative circulars of the Minister of the Interior, Maklakov, and by edicts of the Senate, under the direction of the Minister of Justice, Shcheglovitov.

[These two Ministers resigned in June, 1915, under the pressure of public opinion. —Translator.]

Again the political law was confirmed of the direct correspondence between the increase of reaction in general and the increase of Governmental anti-Semitism. The Jewish question has for a long time been a political question; and recently, from 1905 on, it has been the main axle around which turned the wheel of reaction. The centre from which the reaction derived its strength supplied the governmental circles with the energy in their anti-Semitism. This centre was the frank, and to a greater degree, the concealed, activity, of the so-called Council of the United Nobility, which introduced in the governmental circles the policy of limitations on the rights of Jews.

### Tried to Exclude Jews From Army.

Immediately before the war the United Nobility began to take the initiative, to put through a law excluding Jews from the army, and substituting for military service in the case of Jews either taxes in money or a special form of military service. This project of the law naturally met with the approval of the former Minister of War Sukhomlinov, who was acting under the direct influence of the Chief of the General Staff, General Yanushkevich, one of the most active members of the Council of the United Nobility. Perhaps in no other branch of public life has anti-Semitism been imposed from above with such insistence as in the military.

The documents on this side of the question are unbelievably eloquent. During the last years before the war there was no instance of the promotion of a Jewish soldier to the rank of noncommissioned officer; Jewish volunteer recruits were unable, without the help of special protection, to gain admittance to regiments of their choice; and the attitude of the regimental officers toward the Jewish soldiers was tinged with hate, and inspired constant animosity toward them in the army. Just as the attitude of the Minister of the Interior always went rapidly down the hierarchic ladder to the very lowest steps, so the attitude of the Minister of War, and, particularly, that of the Chief of the General Staff, was passed on to the lowest commanding ranks in the army.

Thus governmental anti-Semitism reached its highest point during the last few years, and, similarly, the legislative bodies showed the same degree of anti-Semitism. To one who knows Russian political life it is quite clear that both the third and the fourth Dumas, in their majorities, performed simply the wishes of the Government and were under the exclusive influence of the governmental policy. Though there could be difference of opinion on any general question among the parties forming the majority of the Duma, nevertheless, on the Jewish question—the main axle of reaction —unanimity prevailed. The Octobrist Party, trained to obedience from the time of the late Stolypin, never had the courage to give evidence of its comparative liberalism when it came to the Jewish question.

### Better Public Opinion Was Liberal.

On the other hand, the better section of Russian public opinion remained true to the best traditions of genuine liberalism. It always recognized, as did the Jews, that the Governmental anti-Semitism was the counter-revolutionary weapon of reaction, that reaction and anti-Semitism were Siamese twins. Therefore, not by reason of any agreement, but by a common similar understanding of the political situation, the Jews always went hand in hand with the genuinely liberal groups of the public. The latter, struggling against reaction, also struggled against the Governmental policy toward the Jews; and the Jews, fighting for their civil and national rights, fought reaction. If one adds that anti-Semitism in Russia has never had any roots, or at least any deep roots, in the psychology of the broad popular masses, it becomes clear that the Jews of Russia had no ground for refusing to believe in a brighter future, and confidently to wait till the gloom of reaction should be dispelled, and with it the limitations for the Jews.

Such was the situation in the Jewish question when the war broke out. Contemporaries will never forget, and history will certainly note, the general enthusiasm which seized also upon the Jewish population of Russia in August, 1914. It would have been hard to presume a few weeks before that the Jewish population, so oppressed and exhausted morally and physically, would be able to show such enthusiasm for the common cause of Russia. But such was the fact. Instinctively, the whole Jewish population felt that events of world-importance were beginning, and that these events must lead to a general, radical change and to a revaluation of all values.

Jews, together with others, felt instinctively that this was a war of liberation. The Jews also showed every variety of public enthusiasm. The general state of mind of the Jews was reflected in the declarations of representatives of various parties and national groups in the Imperial Duma, not excluding Jewish representatives.

But the army that went to the front did not witness this general state of mind: it went off to the war, educated during the preceding years in the policy of Sukhomlinov and General Yanushkevich.

### Propaganda in the Army.

Military operations began in Poland, and from the very first day one was made to feel the extremely aggravated Jewish-Polish relations. I shall not stop to describe in detail these relations. By indisputable documents and facts it is, however, established that there was an unheard-of propaganda in the army of calumnies against the Jews—calumnies which gradually developed into legends of Jewish espionage. These legends found a solid backing, already prepared, and, in the main, they were supported by the fact that the army met in the Jewish population of Poland, as well as of Galicia, a society quite strange to it, differing from the Jewish population of Russia both in language and in external appearance.

The customary and inevitable occurrence of separate instances of excesses, which in many places reached the point of destruction of property, immediately terrified the local Jewish population. This state of mind supported the estrangement, which, in turn, kept alive the legends which were being spread along the whole front. The very same stories, all absolutely absurd, were spread everywhere, finding an echo in the orders of the higher army commanders, under the direction and leadership of the Chief of Staff of the Imperial Commander in Chief, General Yanushkevich, the author of the law to exclude Jews from the army and a member of the Council of the United Nobility.

The result of all this was the issuing of military orders referring exclusively to the Jewish population. The wholesale expulsion of Jews from various cities and towns laid the foundation for the so-called fugitive movement. Fugitives began to rush to Warsaw from the localities near the line of battle, and very soon there were gathered in Warsaw more than 120,000 fugitives, left without roof or food.

Gradually the attitude toward the Jewish population began to influence the attitude toward Jewish soldiers, and, in general, toward all Jews having to do with the army. Hundreds of documents, absolutely authentic, testify to the constant issuing of orders by commanders of armies and by the Staff of the Commander in Chief, referring not only to the Jewish population, but also to the Jews in the army. The Jewish population was literally dumfounded by the events which followed, feeling them with particular sensitiveness because of the crises just experienced. The next events—the wholesale expulsion of Jews from the Provinces of Kovno and Courland even before military operations had reached these localities—created an atmosphere of complete perplexity and dejection.

One must note that by this time the difference between the attitude of the military and the civil authorities toward the Jews had become clear. Not as the result of a weakening of Governmental anti-Semitism, but by reason of the realization of the economic and social consequences of the policy adopted by the army commanders in their relations to Jews, the Government, in a series of representations, attempted to temper the severity of the military orders. The Government was able to stop the wholesale expulsions of the Jewish population from the western provinces, gradually substituting an expulsion of the entire population from localities threatened by the enemy.

### Breach in the Pale of Settlement.

Under the influence of the expulsions, and as the result of the occupation by the enemy of certain portions of the western provinces, a breach was made in the so-called Pale of Settlement. At first Jews were forcibly transferred to eastern provinces. (Voronezh and Penza.) On Aug. 4, 1915, came the well-known order of the Council of Ministers, and, in a circular, the Minister of Interior, Prince Shchebatov, stopped temporarily, until a general revision of the laws on Jews, the application of the restrictive law on residence of Jews in the interior provinces of Russia, not excluding Siberia, except the capitals, Petrograd and Moscow, regions under the authority of the military, the Territory of the Don Armies, the Ter and Kuban Territories in the Caucasus, and cities under the control of the Minister of the Court.

This measure, which at any other time would have meant a considerable reform in the field of the Jewish question, could not, however, make a serious impression when expulsion of Jews from western provinces continued to be the practice. One cannot deny that the Jewish population received this measure, essentially one of beneficence, with distrust, which has not been dispelled at this moment of writing. For the Jews this was simply a measure called forth by the war. It was felt that, if the attitude toward the Jews was not radically altered, this measure might be repealed after the war, if it were not sanctioned by the legislative authorities.

It is clear to any one acquainted with the internal life of Russia that a bitter internal struggle is going on, with the war as a general background, between the Government and the various organizations of Russian society. In this struggle, which is a struggle of reaction against liberal tendencies, the Jewish question continues to play the same rôle which it played before the war—the rôle of a lightning rod, all the more necessary because the war has introduced notable complications into the internal life of the country. Now here, now there, attempts are being made to put off on the Jews the responsibility for the high cost of living and for various other manifestations of disorder.

The present phase of the Government's policy with regard to the Jews is, therefore, somewhat different from that which we had before. If a few months ago, as I have pointed out, the governmental authorities opposed, to a certain degree, the spreading of malicious calumnies against the Jews, and repealed certain measures taken by the military authorities, now, however, there is no such attitude of opposition, and the best evidence of this fact is the well-known circular of Jan. 9, 1916, of the former Minister of the Interior, Hvostov, which gave rise to an interpellation in the Duma.

[The circular, addressed to local Governors, suggested that the Jews were responsible for the increase in the cost of living because of speculative operations conducted by them, and urged that local officials keep their eyes open to this possibility. The circular was not made public at the time, and the Minister interpreted this as indicating that it was simply a measure of precaution, and not in any sense a measure of anti-Semitic propaganda—Translator.]

### Progressive Members of the Duma.

A very important factor bearing on this Jewish question was the formation in the Imperial Duma of the Progressive members; apart from its general political significance, the Progressives indicated the practical isolation of the Government in the popular representative bodies. The Progressives had a direct relation to the Jewish question, for its program included certain points indicating a desire and tendency to relieve the weight of the restrictive laws on Jews. But unfortunately the expectations inspired by the Progressives—expectations, however, which not all had entertained—were not realized, and at the present moment it has become clear that the Jews cannot expect from the Progressives in the near future, in view of the policy being adopted by the Government, any amelioration of their position.

But at the same time one must note that there is no Jewish group, representing this or that political tendency, which would not recognize that the events that are taking place today, so far as they affect the Jews, are simply the fruit of the policy of the last ten years, and that neither the war itself nor the events connected with it—that is, all that preceded the war—created that strained situation which is now felt. All recognize that now, as formerly, the solution of the Jewish question is closely connected with the solution of the general question of the internal policy in Russia. Reaction will be accompanied by anti-Semitism. All thinking Jewish groups, who are able to understand the political events that are taking place, are absolutely unanimous on this point. They are unanimous in the belief that after the war reaction must give way to a liberal régime, and that therefore the Jewish question, though at the present moment in a most difficult situation, is not, however, without hope.

Concerning the attitude of the Jews toward the war itself, one must note that there is not a single category among Russian Jews which would not bind its lot to the lot of Russia in general and see in a Russian victory the guarantee of well-being for Russia, and, in particular, for the Jews within Russia. This attitude is dictated especially by the realization that the 7,000,000 Jews of Russia are so closely attached to Russia in their moral and material interests that it is quite impossible for them to think of their own welfare except in terms of the welfare of Russia. Thinking Jews have always recognized that Germany is the home of anti-Semitism, and that the most reactionary elements in Russia have been the officials of German origin. Thinking Jews believe that the more decisive the victory the quicker will Russia proceed along the road of progress in her internal life.

### Will Be Victory of the People.

Victory in this war will not be a victory of the Government, but a victory of the people, a victory of the social forces, and, in view of the constant opposition of Government to society, the coming victory will mean the victory of these same social forces. The social forces of Russia have always been opposed to reaction, and, by this same fact, opposed to the main flag of reaction—anti-Semitism.

Recognizing all this, we are now passing through a very complicated state of mind. Jews are experiencing great bitterness; they are outraged by the injury to their national and human feelings and their feelings of common citizenship. This bitterness increases as the attitude dictated by the spheres of the commanding personnel of the army does injury not only to their material and civil rights, but also to their national rights. The prohibition to publish newspapers in the Jewish popular language has made a crushing impression, equal only to the impression resulting from the wholesale expulsions from the Provinces of Kovno and Courland. The Jewish population has been deprived of proper leadership, and it is therefore very difficult for an outside observer to grasp the actual state of mind of the Jews.

To what has been said I must add that Jewish political circles were astounded by the impudence of two Jews who took part, it would seem, in some kind of declaration against Russia, addressed to the President of the United States, drawn up in Stockholm in the name of all non-Russian elements of the empire. I stand very close to all Jewish political spheres, and must testify directly that these persons are unknown to Jewish political leaders in Russia and that they had no authorization from any Jewish groups or circles.

HENRY SLIOZBERG.

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# CHAMPION JEWISH RIGHTS.

### Must be Guaranteed in Peace Settlement, Zion Association Holds.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Resolutions advocating the establishment of a permanent American Jewish congress at Washington, and demanding that Jewish rights be guaranteed in the peace parliament at the close of the European war, were adopted at today's session of the annual convention of the Poalei Zion Association of America. More than 300 delegates, representing nearly all of the 78 branches in the United States and Canada, were present. The central committee reported that $35,000 had been contributed for Jewish war sufferers since the last convention, and $22,000 added to the Zionist Fund.

Among the speakers at a mass meeting night were L. Chazonovitz, of The Hague, representing the International Poalei Zion Bureau; M. Katz, editor of the Jewish World, of Philadelphia; Alexander Chasin, of Palestine, and B. Borschow, of Russia.

Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the United States Supreme Court, was re-elected today President of the Zion Association of Greater Boston, at a meeting at which $10,000 was subscribed to the fund for the relief of Jews in Palestine and the maintenance of Jewish institutions in that country.

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# TWO MAY DIE FROM AUTO SPILL; 5 HURT

### Machine Skidded and Was Overturned, Pinning Mr. and Mrs. John C. Romer.

## MANY OTHER ROAD MISHAPS

### Gustave Karges Has Skull Fractured When Hurled from Car on Richmond Pike.

Many persons were injured, several of whom are expected to die, in automobile accidents in and near this city yesterday. Among those hurt were five motorists who were thrown out when the automobile in which they were riding skidded and overturned in the afternoon on the Merrick Road, near Springfield Avenue, in Queens. In the party were John C. Romer, a cabinet maker, of 134 Oakland Street, Brooklyn, and his wife, his brother, Lewis Romer of 83 Oakland Street, and the latter's wife and Mrs. Bertha Bertrand, also of 83 Oakland Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Romer were pinned under the car and will probably die, as their skulls are believed to be fractured. The other three, who suffered from cuts, bruises and shock, went home in a taxicab.

Gustave Karges, 58 years old, a saloon keeper, of 451 Manor Road, Four Corners is in Smith Infirmary, with a fractured skull and probably fatally injured. He was riding with John Schuber of Richmond Turnpike in the latter's machine yesterday afternoon when the auto struck a rut and Karges was hurled out.

A taxi driven by James Fitzpatrick, 34 years old, of 404 West Sixty-fifth Street, and an automobile operated by Alfred A. Weiss of 28 East Sixty-third Street collided yesterday morning on the roadway crossing Central Park opposite Sixty-fifth Street. Two passengers in the taxi, who gave their names as T. C. Waterman, a leather agent, of 20 Spruce Street, and Milton H. Heinrich of 613 West Forty-fifth Street, were cut by flying glass.

An automobile driven by Nathaniel Dickley, 32, of 503 West 175th Street, and owned by Theodore Duhrheimer, of 642 West 172nd Street, crashed into the rear end of a Union Railway trolley car on Broadway, near 238th Street yesterday. Duhrheimer was treated for contusions by Dr. McGovern, of Fordham Hospital, and later went to his home. The automobile's gasoline tank ignited, and the auto, valued at $2,000, was a total loss.

Two laborers, employed by the city in Central Park, were injured, one of them seriously, and six passengers were shaken up yesterday, when an Eighty-sixth Street crosstown car crashed into two city motor trucks which were in their charge in Eighty-sixth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue. Joseph Naughton, 30, of 1,596 Third Avenue, the most seriously injured, was taken to Flower Hospital with a broken right thigh bone, and possible internal injuries. Thomas Hurst, 50, of 50 East Seventy-ninth Street, was attended and sent to his home. He sustained contusions about the body.

## AUTOMOBILE STARTS A RIOT.

### Nearly Hit by Street Car and Reserves Have to Restore Traffic.

Feeling aggrieved because a Second Avenue surface car in charge of Motorman Richard Bischoff nearly struck his automobile, which was stalled on the car tracks at Astor Place and Lafayette Street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Solomon Bernstein of 677 East 170th Street got out to express his indignation. He called the motorman a "scab," and blows followed. Louis Bernstein, a brother of Solomon, living at 1,131 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, also got out of the automobile, with his sister Fanny, leaving Mrs. Solomon Bernstein and her 3-year-old son in the automobile.

Meanwhile Joseph Jacobwitz, the conductor, had gone to the rescue of the motorman, and was attacked by Mr. Bernstein, while his brother Louis fought with Bischoff. Reserves from the Mercer Street Police Station finally dispersed a big crowd that had blocked both car tracks.

The motorman and conductor were sent to St. Vincent's Hospital for treatment, while the Bernsteins were taken in their automobile to the Mercer Street Station and then to the Night Court. There Solomon Bernstein, who is a rag merchant at 525 Broome Street, was charged with felonious assault and disorderly conduct, his brother Louis with simple assault and disorderly conduct, and his companion was charged with breaking the windows of the street car. They were released on bail.

## KOSLOFF WITHDRAWS SUIT.

### Sought $2,637 for Miss Winifred De Wolfe's Dancing Lessons.

Through an order signed by Supreme Court Justice Goff a suit for $2,637 brought by Theodore Kosloff, teacher of Russian dancing, against Mrs. Winifred De Wolfe of 162 West Fifty-fourth Street to recover for lessons to Mrs. De Wolfe's daughter Winifred has been discontinued at the request of Kosloff. The plaintiff in fixing the value of his services asked $1,200 for teaching Miss De Wolfe the "Dance of the Four Seasons" and $575 for instruction in professional stage dancing. He also asked $362 for costumes.

Shortly after Kosloff filed his suit Miss De Wolfe left the city and joined his company of Russian dancers, then appearing in the West.

### Bookshop for American Plays.

The Drama League of America has opened a bookshop of American plays at its headquarters, 7 East Forty-second Street, as a part of the campaign it is conducting to have the year 1917 designated and observed as American Drama Year. A bureau of information has been established in conjunction with the project.

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Natural Alkaline Water
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# RIALTO SHOWS WAR FILMS.

### They Help to Make Up for a Suggestive Play Also on the Bill.

Some motion pictures taken by Donald C. Thompson, a photographer who has seen considerable service during the war, were exhibited yesterday at the Rialto. The most interesting, because the most novel picture, was one showing the operation of a large observation balloon from a ship. The balloon, of the cigar-shaped species, was seen to rise from its nest in the forward hold of the ship, and, after those in its basket had done their work of observation, it was pulled down into its floating berth.

A view of Saloniki taken from a height of 8,000 feet in a hydroplane and of torpedo boat destroyers churning the Mediterranean at a speed of thirty miles an hour were other interesting pictures. Films from Mr. Thompson's collection will be a regular feature at the Rialto for several weeks.

The principal excuse for "Fifty-Fifty," the new photoplay shown at this theatre, is Norma Talmadge. Miss Talmadge is a screen actress who is blessed with talent as well as beauty, a happy combination that too seldom obtains in the case of screen stars. Through the medium of an unusually mobile and sensitive face she is able to express varying degrees of emotions whose meaning she is intelligent enough to comprehend. But there is one of those astounding lapses of taste in the uplay which makes one wonder whether the movies will ever be purged of suggestiveness. The photoplay is wildly improbable, and much below the Triangle standard.

Other new movies and their stars shown yesterday were: "Witchcraft," with Fannie Ward, at the Strand; "Her Father's Son," with Vivian Martin, at the Broadway; "The Ragged Princess," with June Caprice, at the Academy of Music.

## NAZIMOVA A PRODUCER NOW

### Actress Will Manage Her Own Company in New Plays.

Alla Nazimova, whose last appearance here was in a dramatic playlet in vaudeville, announced yesterday that she had completed arrangements to join the ranks of the actor-managers, with the production of a series of plays this Winter. Her New York engagement will be preceded by a brief preliminary tour, and will be under the management of her husband, Charles Bryant, and Walter F. Wanger.

Mme. Nazimova has in preparation under her personal direction three plays never before presented in America and as many others from among her former successes. She will open her season with "'Ception Shoals," by Austin Adams, a young American dramatist, whose play, "God & Company," created considerable discussion when it was acted last season by the Stage Society.

"The Price of Life," by Wladimir Danchenko, a Russian dramatist associated with Stanislawski in the founding of the Moscow Art Theatre and Mme. Nazimova's dramatic tutor, and "The Fairy Tale," by Arthur Schnitzler, will be the other new offerings. Mme. Nazimova plans to revive Ibsen's "A Doll's House," "Hedda Gabler," and "The Master Builder," in which she first won fame in English-speaking rôles.

The personnel of players will remain the same, as far as practicable, for all the plays. Clifford F. Pember, formerly of the Toy Theatre, Boston, will design the stage decorations for some of the productions, and will have general supervision of decorations and costumes.

### Mantell Returns to the Stage.

Robert B. Mantell, the veteran Shakespearean actor who deserted his classical repertoire for the movies two years ago, has returned to Shakespeare. He will begin a tour of the larger cities early next month at Montreal, and will probably appear here next Spring. Mrs. Mantell, whose stage name is Genevieve Hamper, will play the leading feminine rôles, and others in the company will be Fritz Leiber, John Burk, Frank Peters, Guy Lindsley, Albert L. Barrett, George H. Westley, John Alexander, George A. Wilson, John Ray, Harry Keeler, Andrew Byrne, Eleanor Brent, Genevieve Reynolds, Lila Del Frost, and Virginia Bronson. The tour will be under the direction of William A. Brady.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

The fulfillment of William Collier's lifelong ambition is in sight. As a reward for his success in "Nothing But the Truth," H. H. Frazee has promised to revive Sheridan's "The Rivals" for a brief engagement next Spring, with Mr. Collier in the rôle of Bob Acres. Mr. Collier once acted the rôle at a benefit performance, but ever since he was a call boy at Daly's he has cherished the desire to play the part regularly.

Ian Robertson, who was last seen here in the company of his brother, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, Clarence Handyside, Noel Leslie, Milano Tilden, Louise Reinhardt, Ruby Celeste, Violet De Biccari, Olive Temple, and Nina Lindsey have been added to the cast that will appear in support of Guy Bates Post in a new play Richard Walton Tully is to produce.

The first performance of Montague Glass's and Jules Eckert Goodman's new comedy, "Object, Matrimony," has been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday night of next week to avoid conflicting with other openings. The piece will be presented at the Cohan and Harris Theatre.

Oliver Morosco will put in rehearsal today a new comedy by Owen Davis, entitled "Mile-a-Minute Kendall." It is said that Mr. Morosco is contemplating the erection of a second new playhouse in New York.

The Community Players of Richmond Hill, L. I., will present a program of short plays at their Workshop Nov. 9 and 10. "A House of Cards," by Percival Wilde, will be included on the program.

Irene Franklin will begin rehearsals today in a new comedy entitled "The Melting of Molly," based upon Maria Thompson Daviess's novel of that title. Several songs by Butron Green will be interpolated in the piece.

"The Right Little Girl," a romantic comedy by Mrs. Charles A. Doremus, Leonidas Westervelt, and Fanny Fields, is being rehearsed with a cast that includes June Keith, Walter Howes, Walter Gibbs, George S. Natanson, John Wessell, Charles Chappelle, P. O'Malley Jennings, Harry Scarborough, Carrington North, Josephine Bernard, Louise Farnum, Edna Dorman, May Montague, Madeline Marshall, and Mary Seward.

Lucien Bonheur has received from the French War Department fifty of the latest photogravures of the war. The collection is on exhibition in the foyer of the Garrick.

Germaine Huber, wife of Paul Clerget, who is appearing in "Pierrot the Prodigal" at the Booth, arrived yesterday on the St. Paul. Mme. Huber has often appeared in Paris and at her husband's Alhambra Theatre in Brussels in operetta and pantomime.

"Backfire," the melodrama produced two weeks ago at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, will be transferred to the Lyceum on Monday, Oct. 30.

Ivy Troutman has been engaged by Julia Arthur to replace Mary Forbes in her forthcoming production of the romantic drama, "Seremonda."

Stars of the stage and screen are expected to attend an ice carnival that will be given on Thursday night at Iceland.

Plays for future New York consumption are being produced in numbers in the "dog" towns. "His Brother's Keeper," a new play by Robert Porter, has its first performance, with Robert Edeson as the star, in Long Branch on Saturday. Tonight in Washington, Frances Starr will begin her season in the Hodges-Percyvale comedy, "Little Lady in Blue," and tomorrow night the new Winter Garden revue will be produced in New Haven.

Belle Ashlyn will go on tour with "The Passing Show of 1916" when it leaves the Winter Garden next week.

Mildred Richardson will sing at the fashion carnival for the benefit of victims of infantile paralysis at the Ritz-Carlton on Oct. 30 and 31.

A movie version of "Romeo and Juliet," with Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in the title rôles, will be shown next week at the Broadway.

# MUST KEEP RELIGION IN CHURCH SCHOOLS

### Cardinal Farley Would Spurn City Money if Religious Training Must Go.

## CALLS ATTACKS UNJUST

### Church Living Under a Crushing Injustice, He Says at Dedication of a Church.

Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York, told the audience at the dedication yesterday of the new parochial school of St. Bernard's Church, in Thirteenth Street, near Ninth Avenue, that he would spurn city money in support of parochial schools if the use of it involved giving up of religious training of pupils.

"If the authorities of the city came to me and offered to maintain all my schools with city money on the conditions they would place on them," he said, "I would say: 'I will have none of your money'; I would say what was said to Judas when he came to give back the money he had received for betraying the Saviour: 'Go to perdition with your money!'"

He added that the Church was living under a crushing load of injustice because of the recent attacks upon administration of public funds in some Catholic charitable institutions.

Many dignitaries of the Church attended the dedication, which opened with a parade through the parish and closed with a dinner in the gymnasium of the school.

The Rev. Dr. William J. Kerby of the Washington University came to make an address, but he was taken ill and his address was read.

## MR. GANZ'S RECITAL.

### An Unconventional Program of Pianoforte Music in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Rudolph Ganz is not at all satisfied with the usual things in the way of a pianoforte recital, and the program of the one he gave yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall contained some unusual things. Schumann's "Faschingsschwank aus Wien" does not often get itself played in public, though it contains brilliant and original music, characteristic of the composer. Unknown to concert audiences hereabouts is Rachmaninoff's second pianoforte sonata. It is in three long movements, and is an astonishing production for the author of the orchestral works and the pianoforte concertos that have been heard here. There is fine material in it; but the composer has piled it up in enormous and generally thick and opaque masses, and has been prolix and lacking in consecutiveness in his development of it; so that the result is a burden and a bewilderment to the listening ear long before the end is reached. Mr. Ganz played it with unfaltering power and sustained enthusiasm.

The six preludes of Debussy that followed, likewise unfamiliar to many, are matter of a very different sort, but quite as far from the conventionalities of a pianoforte recital. Those entitled "Voiles" and "Ondine" have many familiar touches of Debussy's hand. They are both pretty thin. The "Hommage à S. Pickwick, Esq.," and the "Général Lavine," the latter being marked "eccentric," display a vein of grotesque and willful humor. Mr. Pickwick is greeted at the outset with a strange perversion of "God Save the King," and later with what seems like a snatch of an Irish reel. The piece is amusing and not without the suggestion of a portrait sketch. In "Feux d'Artifice" Debussy has obtained some remarkable tonal effects that seem to be really novel upon the pianoforte. Of course, the whole piece is pure impressionism, for the mind's eye and not in the least for the sense of musical enjoyment. Mr. Ganz realized these visual suggestions with great cleverness and brilliancy; and in "La Fille aux cheveux de lin" he set forth still another sort of Debussy with charm. His program ended with two nocturnes by Chopin and Liszt's "Harmonies du Soir" and "Mazeppa." Mr. Ganz is unfortunately tempted too often to a too great expenditure of power; and in certain passages his tone is thereby apt to become hard and unyielding. It is a pity, in a player who has so much musical endowment, whose playing is generally so fine, whose outlook is so unconventional and original.

## RECITAL BY EDDY BROWN.

### Young American Violinist Captures Audience at Carnegie Hall.

Eddy Brown, the young American violinist who was heard here for the first time last season, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. He played Beethoven's "Kreutzer" Sonata, Rode's Concerto in B flat, No. 6, in an arrangement by Sam Franko; compositions by Svendsen, Godowsky, Senallie and Paganini, the latter two composers represented by transcriptions made by the violinist himself, and Sarasate's "Caprice Jota."

Mr. Brown again gave evidence that his technical accomplishment is considerable. He attacks difficult problems with vigor and surety, and in this respect captured his audience yesterday, as he has captured other audiences. He has not yet reached the stage, however, where artistic gifts loom as large as technical, and in this regard there is something wanting in his work. He is not warm or subtle, and his playing lacks the finer charm and the musical authority of a great violinist.

The very important part the accompanist bore in yesterday's program was extremely well carried out by L. T. Grünberg, and Sam Franko is to be credited with a good piece of work in modernizing the prosaic accompaniment with which Rode's concerto generally gets into the hands of violin students nowadays.

### To Give Dunsany's Plays.

Three plays by Lord Dunsany will be presented for the first time in New York in Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre when it is set up in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next month for a series of matinée performances. The plays, the American rights to which are held by the Portmanteau, are: "The Golden Doom," "King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior," and "The Gods of the Mountain." Next Monday the Little Theatre will begin a tour that will take it across the continent, and will embrace many of the largest schools and colleges.

## THE MANHATTAN CONCERT.

### Mme. Leginska and Theo Karle the Soloists.

Mme. Ethel Leginska, pianist, and Theo Karle, tenor, were the soloists at the Manhattan Opera House concert last night. Mme. Leginska played a group of Chopin numbers and Liszt's Eighth Hungarian Rhapsody, and Mr. Karle sang "Celeste Aida" and Canio's arioso from "Pagliacci." The orchestra, under Oscar Spirescu, played the "Mignon" Overture, Enescu's "Rumanian Rhapsody," Glazounow's "L'Automne," from "The Seasons," Svendsen's "Carnaval à Paris," Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours" and Brahms's Hungarian Dances Nos. 5 and 6.

It was an interesting concert and, all things considered, probably the best that has yet been given in the series. The program was fresh and well constructed, while Mme. Leginska's playing provided some highly enjoyable moments, and Mr. Spirescu's conducting was spirited and intelligent. Mr. Karle seemed a trifle nervous on his first appearance in New York, and will probably give a better account of himself at some future hearing.

## "THE BASKER" FOR MAUDE.

### English Actor Will Begin His Season Here on Oct. 30.

Cyril Maude will begin his engagement at the Empire Theatre on Monday night, Oct. 30. As announced last week in THE TIMES, the English actor has shelved "Jeff," the play Michael Morton fashioned from Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches," and will appear in "The Basker," by Clifford Mills.

"The Basker" was originally done in London by Sir George Alexander, and was to have been the medium of that actor-manager's appearance in America last season. In Mr. Maude's support will be seen Muriel Martin Harvey, Maud Milton, Marguerite Leslie, Cynthia Brooks, Alice Gordon, Madeline Meredith, Florence Le Clercq, Hassard Short, Edgar Norton, Frank Kingdon, and Eduard Lester.

## TO PORTRAY ANCESTRESS.

### Miss Bullen Has Part of Anne Boleyn, from Whom She Is Descended.

Phyllis Bullen, a young English actress, who will make her American début as an understudy of the rôle of Queen Anne Boleyn in Sir Herbert Tree's production of "Henry VIII.," is a collateral descendant of the English Queen she is to portray.

Miss Bullen is descended in a direct line from Sir William Boleyn, who was likewise an ancestor of Admiral Lord Nelson. Her great-grand-uncle was Admiral Sir Charles Bullen, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, the spelling of the name having been changed by his time. He commanded the battleship Britannia at Trafalgar under his kinsman, Lord Nelson, and her grandfather was a distinguished Post Captain of the Royal Navy. Her father is Percy Bullen, New York representative of The London Daily Telegraph.

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BROADWAY & 42nd ST.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
The Picture Beautiful with
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Musical Score by Robert Hood Bowers
FIRST PERFORMANCE
TO-MORROW (TUES.) NIGHT
TWICE DAILY INCL. SUNDAYS 2:15 & 8:15 P.M.
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GREAT FUN
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CORKING SHOW
FULL OF CLASS
SIMPLY REPEATING WHAT EVERYBODY IS SAYING ABOUT
TAYLOR HOLMES
IN HIS MAJESTY BUNKER BEAN
AT THE ASTOR THEATRE B'WAY & 45 ST.
EVES. 8:20. MATS. WED & SAT 2:20
BY LONG ODDS THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN

Punch & Judy THEA., 49th, E. of B'way. OPENS NEXT SAT. EVE. TREASURE ISLAND. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN
STRAND B'WAY & 47th ST. NOON to 11:30. FANNIE WARD in "Witchcraft." Ditmar's Living Book of Nature. Cel. Strand Orch. Soloists.

WINTER GARDEN
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1916
LAST 9 TIMES. MATINEE TOMORROW. 50c. to $1.50.
48th St. Theatre Evs. 8:20. 178 Bryant. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE BROADHURST'S RichMan, PoorMan
44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way. Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S THE FLAME. DIFFERENT
44TH ST. THEATRE. 4 Matinees TODAY AT 2:20. Also Tomorrow, Thurs. & Fri. Afternoons. MAUD ALLAN. The Famous Symphonic Dancer AND HER SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. ERNEST BLOCH, Conductor. Prices $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c.
NEW GARRICK, 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LE POILU. Latest Parisian Operatic Success
WINTHROP AMES' LITTLE THEATRE. Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy HUSH! TONIGHT AT 8:45. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. WM. HODGE in a new comedy, Fixing Sister
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Human. PLAYHOUSE West 48th
Casino Broadway & 39th. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LINA ABARBANELL. BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella
Shubert Theat., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week. THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL. OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 23, Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce SO LONG LETTY. Seats Thurs., Oct. 19.
Pierrot THE Prodigal. MUSIC THROUGHOUT. "Remains unchallenged as the great event of the season."—The Times. BOOTH Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LONGACRE W. 48TH ST. TONIGHT 8:30. POPULAR MAT. WED. 2:30. Wm. COLLIER in Nothing but the Truth
Castles IN THE Air ATOP 44th St. THEA. Nightly at 11. Dancing. THE BULL RING. Adm. $1.00. Greatest Midnight Show on Earth. Cansinos, Spanish Dancers; Luana, Filipino.
39TH ST. THEATRE, near Broadway. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wednesday & Sat. 2:20. BACKFIRE. With Mary Boland, Frederick Truesdell and the Most Notable Cast on Broadway.
COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs., Sat. 2:30. Wash'n Sq Players in 4 NEW One-Act Plays
CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit UPSTAIRS AND DOWN. "A double success of drama & acting."—Ev. Sun
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow, 25c. & 50c. "JUST A WOMAN"
PARK Thea., 59th & B'way. Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Mts. 25c, 50c. Evs. 25c to $1. Boxes $1.50. Only 6 Days More to See CIVILIZATION
AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. MME. ELLEN DeSadler SOPRANO. WILLIE DeSadler BARITONE. JACQUES Jolas PIANIST. Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 19, at 3. Song Recital ROSALIE WIRTHLIN
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 21st, at 2:30. VIOLIN RECITAL ZIMBALIST. STEINWAY PIANO. Tickets at WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.
CORT West 48 St. Tues. Mat., At 3. Oct. 24. Maud Powell VIOLIN RECITAL. Seats 50c to $2.00, at Box Office, or GODFREY TURNER, 1400 B'WAY. Steinway Piano Used.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15. SONG RECITAL Merlin Davies. WELSH CANADIAN TENOR. Seats 50c. to $2. M'g'ment Haensel & Jones.
Aeolian Hall, Tomor'w (Tues.) Eve. at 8:15. Charles Wakefield Cadman. Princess Tsianina. Seats 50 cts. to $2. Management Haensel & Jones.
BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st Street. VIVIAN MARTIN "Her Father's Son."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE WEST 42nd ST. KLAW & ERLANGER MANAGERS. THE WORLD'S GREATEST THEATRICAL INSTITUTION! Presenting nightly to absolute capacity within its two beautiful auditoriums THE 2 MOST REMARKABLE ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE ERA! in the NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ("THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL") Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S UNRIVALED MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS MISS SPRINGTIME. Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON. After the play see (Atop This Theatre) ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. POLLYANNA. The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.
FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. ARMS AND THE GIRL
Turn to the Right! GAIETY Theatre, B'way & 46th. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way, 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. 8 Times More At This Theatre. MOVES OCT. 23 TO THE BELASCO THEATRE. DAVID BELASCO presents Seven Chances
MONDAY, OCT. 23—Seats Now. RUTH CHATTERTON in a new comedy, "COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN."
EMPIRE B'way 40 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. "SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times. MARGARET ANGLIN in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy, "Caroline"
LYCEUM 45 St. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LAST 2 WEEKS. "A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American. OTIS SKINNER in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success, "MISTER ANTONIO"
CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. LAST 8 TIMES. GEORGE ARLISS in PAGANINI. BEG. TUES. EVE., OCT. 24. Seats Thurs. JOHN DREW in "MAJOR PENDENNIS"
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1916.

## A FUTILE DECLARATION.

On the burning deck Mr. HUGHES would have been an unscathed Casabianca, for he would have put out the fire before it got well started. That is what his afterthought boast about the Lusitania amounts to. On the publication of the warning advertisement he would have threatened Germany with the discontinuance of diplomatic relations. He alone, in this land of 100,000,000 people, would have accepted the warning as a deliberate threat to do what was afterward accomplished. He alone would have had foresight of Germany's murderous purposes, only he would have had such profound knowledge of the German character and of the German capacity for frightfulness that he would have known in advance that the Lusitania was to be destroyed. Mr. HUGHES's wisdom after the event is so preposterous that it prompts the question whether by making that statement at Louisville he made himself an acceptable candidate for the Presidency to those who had previously had doubts about him.

What he sought to do by that evidently prearranged interruption and his carefully deliberated reply to the questioner is plain. He wanted to remove the impression, which had been doing him a great deal of harm, that he is assiduously angling for hyphen support, yet he had to be careful not to offend any hyphen voter. In this latter purpose he was perfectly successful. On the day following the delivery of the Louisville speech Dr. C. J. HEXAMER, President of the National German-American Alliance, issued a statement, which he is careful to explain he publishes as an American citizen, in which he sets forth the reasons why he cannot support President WILSON in this campaign. He reproduces in his circular a statement written by a Baltimore attorney which Dr. HEXAMER believes is very much to the point. No American of German birth or descent possessed of any self-respect can vote for President WILSON. Some of the newspapers printed in the German language have advised German-Americans not to vote at all. Others have suggested the concentration of their votes on a German-American candidate. Either course would be a mere throwing away of votes. Therefore, "after long and careful reflection I have come to the conclusion to vote for HUGHES and FAIRBANKS."

The sensibilities of Mr. HUGHES's German-American supporters, therefore, have not been in the slightest degree ruffled by his declaration that in a situation which did not exist he would have done an impossible thing. He has resolutely refrained from saying what he would have done after the destruction of the Lusitania. That would have been dangerous ground. President WILSON, by peaceful methods, made Germany back down. He made her promise to stop assassination at sea. It would have been a vain thing for Mr. HUGHES to say that he would have done precisely what Mr. WILSON did. Besides, he would have offended the hyphenates, since they hate Mr. WILSON for doing it, particularly those among them who publicly rejoiced over the destruction of the Lusitania. Yet that is what the country wants to know. Either Mr. HUGHES as President would have adopted the course Mr. WILSON chose and followed to its successful end, or he would have taken a course that would have got us into war with Germany, without thereby compelling her to desist from submarine murders. Which course would Mr. HUGHES have pursued? No questioner in any audience from now till the end of the campaign will get him to answer that question.

So the matter stands just where it did. To those who were in doubt about his relations to disloyal American voters he has given an assurance that is fantastic in form and worthless in substance. At the same time, he studiously avoided uttering any word that could give offense to the most loyal German among his supporters. He is still catering to the German-American vote, he is openly eager to secure the support of a class of voters who have abused and calumniated the President, who have traduced the Government, who have been disloyal in thought and some of them in deed to the country to which they owe allegiance. The means he has employed were perfectly adapted to the end, for he has been completely successful. The Hexamer brand of American citizens have determined, "after careful reflection," to vote for HUGHES and FAIRBANKS.

To one of the active organizers of the hyphenate movement WOODROW WILSON the other day sent this telegram:

> I would feel deeply mortified to have you or anybody like you vote for me. Since you have access to many disloyal Americans, and I have not, I will ask you to convey this message to them.

The contrast between that outspoken repudiation of disloyal support and Mr. CHARLES E. HUGHES's cunningly calculated, meaningless phrases, spoken with the voice and gestures of a man but with the heart of a hare, is startling.

## A GARDEN IN THE PARK.

The public interest shown in the preservation in Central Park of the old-fashioned flower garden on the edge of the ramble north of West Seventy-seventh Street should impress upon those ill-advised, restless persons who are always concerning themselves with schemes to divert parts of the park from the uses for which they were designed the indisputable fact that the people as a body have a clear understanding of park purposes, are possessed, in short, of the true park idea. This little garden patch belongs precisely to the plan of Central Park. Perhaps the enthusiastic praise of its beauty and significance has been a trifle overwrought lately because of the danger that it might not be kept up. But the public outcry has been loud enough to preserve the spot. It will not be permitted to go to waste. The annual cost of its maintenance is comparatively small and the money will be forthcoming.

Lately it has been called a Shakespeare garden, and the name is unobjectionable, though we fancy it was an afterthought inspired by the tercentenary celebrations. SHAKESPEARE loved the common flowers of the gardens and fields, he loved their ancient names; such flowers as he loved and made to blossom in his poetry adorn this rather uncouth but not unattractive garden spot in Central Park. It possesses an abiding charm of its own; it has a lasting value as a true symbol of the park idea. Central Park is the place for gardens, rustic and formal; for lawns and groves, for lakes and running streams, a few hundred acres of the country in the heart of a great city. As such let it be always preserved. It is no place for galleries of the fine arts, for open-air theatres, for organized athletics. The multitude of citizens who own the park know why it exists. But the would-be invaders are always on the alert, and they must be closely watched.

## OHIO THE DANGER SPOT.

It is a novel campaign in which Ohio is the most doubtful State in the Union. Even this does not fully express the situation; Ohio is more than doubtful, and of all the normally Republican States is the one most likely to go Democratic. The thing is not concealed at Republican headquarters, and uneasiness is evident. Extraordinary efforts are being made, but they are hampered by the fear that they will do more harm than good. The situation in Ohio is unparalleled, and it becomes of interest to the nation because of the question whether the peculiar influences that operate in Ohio are only local or extend to other States.

Peace, prosperity, and the labor question are the influences in question. The eight-hour law has had a tremendous effect. In recent years a new population has moved into the State, brought there by industrial expansion, and the party affiliations of the new voters are not well known; but they are largely mechanics. The industrial expansion has had another effect; the State has become a beehive of industry, and the farmers are coining money. Because of Ohio's geographical position the railroad vote is very large and possesses great influence.

In the eight-hour law the Republicans see their principal danger. They have made great efforts to throw over ballast and cargo to save the ship. Less than two weeks ago the Republican State Committee and the candidates for Congress and State offices met at Columbus and dropped the Adamson bill as a topic of discussion, agreeing to follow the example of Mr. HERRICK, the Senatorial candidate, who has been making his campaign solely on the tariff conditions to arise after the war. The six Republican Congressmen from Ohio who voted for the bill have been putting their votes to the front as their chief argument.

However, the rural districts show a defection from the Republicans as great as the manufacturing cities, and here the deciding question is prosperity. The President's speech about the danger of war in the event of HUGHES's election has had such an effect on the Ohio farmers that if it had been intended solely for them it could not have been made differently. As for the business men, the Republican complaint is that they are not interested in the campaign and are too prosperous.

With these three leaks in the Republican ship, the calking material is slender. The great efforts which the National Committee would like to make it finds no place to use. Speakers with national reputations find it hard to get engagements, because the county organizations are not anxious to hear them, and there is no demand for literature. This applies to the Democratic as well as the Republican organization, but of course the danger in such a situation is for the majority party in the State.

These are the reasons why the Republicans are worried over Ohio. It becomes a question whether they are operating as powerfully in other States. The labor situation in the Buckeye country differs from that in others chiefly because the local conditions accentuate it. The considerations of peace and prosperity, however, may be expected to operate in other States as they do in Ohio. The combination has worked in a way to influence all classes in that State. The same combination may not be so effective in other States, but the same materials are there as well as in Ohio.

## AFTER THE WAR.

To the zinc miners in Missouri Mr. HUGHES told the same old tariff story and set before them the familiar Republican campaign picture of our industries paralyzed and wrecked after the war unless his party, restored to power, enacts a new high tariff. Our prosperity is "built on sand," and when the "men in the trenches return to production," Europe, with "vastly increased efficiency," will flood this country with manufactured goods, if there be no Payne-Aldrich tariff barrier to protect it. Obviously, his belief is that the fighting nations have taken up war merely as beneficial exercise, to make their people more efficient in the industrial pursuits of peace.

How long the war will last no one knows. If it should end tomorrow, the belligerents, burdened by enormous debts and heavy taxes, would for a long time suffer from the loss of millions of workmen and the destruction of industrial and other property valued at billions of dollars. The longer the war, the worse their condition at the close of it. To say that the fighting nations, "with vastly increased efficiency," will then swamp us with their surplus of manufactures is absurd. All competent observers agree in asserting that they must have great quantities of imported raw material, for the greater part of which they must come to us, before they can satisfy their own wants, to say nothing of making surpluses to be dumped abroad. And they will need our help and material in the work of rebuilding.

We do not believe that any flood of European goods will seek our shores after the declaration of peace. If there be some who really expect it, they should remember that there are new safeguards. Mr. HUGHES knows about them. They are the powers granted to the Federal Trade Commission and the new Tariff Commission, and the provisions of what is called the anti-dumping law. The subject has already been carefully considered by the Trade Commission, and the statute is one of plain words. But there will be no flood of dumped imports, except in the Republican campaign speeches.

## "PROTECTION" FOR COTTON.

Protection for a monopoly is about as obnoxious as any tariff proposal could be. Cotton wants what it calls protection, and, since it cannot get it by the tariff, wants to get it by a Government-fixed minimum price on which the Federal Reserve Banks would advance the growers' money. The owner of the patent on this idea is the President of the Presidents' Association of State Farmers' Unions. In order to make common cause with all farmers, President POPE argues that the protection of the factory without protecting the plow is an unpardonable discrimination. The same is true of protection of a single agricultural product. Everything must be protected—except consumers, of course. Since it is impossible to protect cotton by a tariff—for the United States produces two-thirds of the world's supply—he has devised his own sort of protection. He argues that it would cost the Government nothing to peg the price, for the planters would never sell below the minimum. The market would always be above bottom, and all above the minimum would be gain for the planter.

Considering the present price of agricultural products, the assurance of the proposal approaches impudence. The farmers of the South and West rival the munitions makers in their profits, and President POPE talks of the "paralysis" of the cotton planters by the war. They suffered at first in common with others, and have profited since as few have done. It is argued that "when we raise the price "of cotton we levy tribute upon "foreign consumers, which is the "greatest attainment in statecraft." It is the greatest humbug in economics, and a political fraud. We have so accustomed ourselves to forms of class privilege that our statesmen no longer think of the common interest, but of bunches of voters who can be bought by Government favor. The world is paying more for cotton than it can afford to, and those truly suffering the poverty attributed to the cotton planters are to be asked to pay most of all. No good comes from profits of that sort, or profits sought in that way.

It will not do to underestimate the importance of the proposal. President POPE says that he has asked the opinions of all Southern members of Congress, and that a large majority are favorable. Several promise their active support of the plan as soon as Congress assembles. The Federal Reserve Board is so affronted at the part assigned to it in the execution of the plan that the Bulletin revives the failures of the ridiculous predecessors of this proposal, and protests that already enough has been done for cotton. The board authorized a special rate on "commodity" paper, and cotton absorbed $9,867,100 of the total of $10,392,100 issued. Richmond and Atlanta banks issued nearly all. The Bulletin recalls that Congress authorized a Federal warehouse law. Also the Agricultural Department is establishing standards for cotton. Those are substantial aids to the farmers both in storing and selling their crops, and are free from the absurdity of valorizing cotton at near a record maximum price, such as has been visited with universal reprobation when the result of rabid speculation.

It is too much for the prosperous planters now to ask Government aid in fixing a loan price of 12 cents, while the planters fix a selling price of 20 cents. The Farmers' Union has issued their memorial to Congress and had planned a meeting to ask the support of the Federal Reserve Board. The board's condemnation has anticipated the meeting of the Farmers' Union, and it may be hoped that the board's offensive defensive may be successful in balking the planters' plan.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

### There Is a Base Somewhere.

Rumors that the Germans had established or were establishing, in some one of the innumerable sequestered and unused places along our coast, a secret depository of supplies for their far-wandering submersibles, have been current since soon after the war began. That there was even a little of truth in any of these stories has not yet been proved, at least so far as the public knows, and it probably would have known, if the commission of that particular form of crime had been discovered. The reports have continued, however, and the fact that none of them has ever been verified by no means demonstrates that in one way or another the thing has not been done.

That the maintenance of such a base is not intrinsically impossible is obvious to anybody at all familiar with our eastern seaboard, with its vast stretches of lonely beach, its many little islands, not a few of them sometimes unvisited for years, and its thousands of coves frequented only by the migratory birds. That there are people in the country who have what they think sufficient excuse for violating our neutrality in this manner could not be denied with any plausibility. And what could be done, and would be done, so often is done that there is nothing mysterious in the fact that our Government officials have deemed it worth while to investigate each of these rumors, and still less is it surprising that the search for the concealed base is now going on with more than ordinary vigor.

For these renewed exertions there is excellent reason, for credulity was stretched to the breaking point when we were asked to believe that the U-53 could come all the way from Germany to Newport and be in need of no supplies of any kind before starting back on a voyage only part of which was the crossing of the Atlantic and the North Sea to her home port. Her theoretical "radius of action" may be as long as that, but when one remembers the amount of storage room in such a craft, the number of ways in which the delicate machinery with which she is so nearly filled can go wrong, and the strains, physical and mental, to which her officers and crew were subjected in the course of their westward journey, the brevity of her stay at Newport is next to convincing evidence that her inevitable needs had been met from a secret base on this side of the ocean.

Whether it was afloat or ashore remains to be determined, but somewhere it was, and there are the most urgent reasons why the hunt for it should be carried to a successful conclusion.

### A Lesson for the Pacifists.

There have been times in the past when New York City, in discussing its police force, could claim for it few merits or none except that of the physical courage characterizing its members, and even that admirable quality has not always been put to commendable uses alone. Even now, presumably, the department has not attained perfection, and there have been recent indications of the presence in it still of a few black sheep. Nevertheless, the city can now view its policemen with sincere pride and a confidence about as nearly unqualified and limitless as human beings are ever justified in showing toward each other.

To realize our good fortune and to appreciate the improvement that time has made in the New York Police Department, there is need only to observe and consider the quiet efficiency with which it has met the emergency of a great strike among the employés of the urban transportation companies. Such strikes are marked everywhere by resorts to violence as soon as attempts to fill the places of the men who quit work are made, and the tendency in that direction was exhibited as promptly in New York as elsewhere. That we did not have riots as savage as have occurred elsewhere, and as much more destructive of life and property as there was here more of life and property to destroy, could have been due in no sense or degree to any difference between our strikers and those in other cities near by. Such an impression has been created, indeed, by the fact that the disorderliness here has been so slight in amount and so little serious in kind. For this the men who were and are "out" have reason to congratulate themselves, as to it is due whatever of public sympathy they have retained, but the credit really belongs to the police, and if the latter have seemed to do little, it was only because they took wise and timely care that there was little to be done.

They have had no great mobs to suppress with clubs and pistols simply because they were able to prevent the formation of great mobs. Constantly present at the right points in adequate strength, they were able magnificently to illustrate the value of "preparedness" and also of something closely analogous to "military training" as preservers of peace. That the pacifists will heed the lesson is hardly to be expected, but everybody else to whose attention it is called is fairly sure to draw the necessary and inevitable inference for application in the broader field of national defense. Peace rests on power, not on weakness—on recognition of facts as they are, not on the wretched illusion that they will vanish before iterated denials of their existence.

### A Brilliant from the Rural Press.

In these days, when so many more or less eminent psychologists deem the study of the amusing not incompatible with their dignity as scientists, one need not hesitate to call their serious attention to a brief news item that was printed the other day in The Argus, an aptly named newspaper published in Wytheville, Va. Extracted therefrom by a perspicacious exchange editor, it is herewith submitted for the analysis and explanation it deserves:

> ELLERY SANBORN, who was going to marry a girl over to Parkersburg, has decided not to, and bought him an automobile.

Many and important questions are raised by this so simple statement presumably of fact. For instance, Is it funny, and, if so, why? The supposedly necessary element of surprise is there in the seeming assumption of relevance between actions not intrinsically co-ordinate. Vaguely, too, one glimpses the factor of cruelty, which is said by some to mark much if not all of both wit and humor.

And, if we laugh, is it at ELLERY SANBORN or at the unnamed girl over in Parkersburg? We might be expected to reprehend him for his callousness and to pity her in her loneliness.

## FROM MR. WILSON'S PASTOR.

### He Praises the Character and Public Service of the President.

Washington, Oct. 13, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I have read with great interest the article of Professor Stockton Axson entitled "Mr. Wilson as Seen by One of His Family Circle," which has just appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and I write to express my hearty commendation of the article.

During the time that it has been my privilege to be the President's pastor in Washington, I have had opportunity to become acquainted with both the church life and home life of the President and also to know him more personally.

His church life has been consistent and his regularity in church attendance an example to others. I do not believe that I have been in a home where I have been more impressed with the devotion and confidence of the members of the family and where there was such genuine affection and unselfish concern as in his home. Professor Axson has faithfully described this.

President Wilson has accomplished much in the interpretation of Christian principles as applied to nations, both in respect to their thought and conduct. His achievements for humanity have been conspicuous and far reaching and have laid Christian people under heavy obligation.

His resolute determination to save this nation from the curse and horror of war should meet with prompt and unstinted gratitude from every one who believes in the Christian principle, "on earth peace, good-will toward men."

JAMES H. TAYLOR.

## IMMIGRATION LAW PUZZLE.

### Are Healthy, Well-to-Do People Barred from the Country?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I saw in two recent issues of THE TIMES the account of British officers being taken off the Saxonia and held at Ellis Island till Thursday.

Can any reader tell me if the immigration laws are more stringent than formerly? My parents left their home in Ontario, Canada, on Monday last, Sept. 25, at 4:30 A. M., intending to visit the States for the first time. They are Scotch, having lived in Canada for over three years. Their intention was to go to Scranton, to New York and back to Canada by Schenectady, returning in about two weeks.

At Buffalo they were taken off the train by the Immigration Agent and left in a room marked "Detention." As the time for the Scranton train came near my mother ventured to suggest that some one attend to them. "Oh, yes, in time enough," was the answer. At length three men asked a great many questions regarding how long they had been in Canada; what boat they came on; how many in their family, and where they all are. Then they took them separately and questioned them, making them swear to tell the truth, asking what income they had and how much money they carried. After all this they were told they could not go on, but must go back home.

They had nearly $70 and their railway tickets, enough for their trip, and my father offered to wire for more money if that were the obstacle. That they would not let him do. They were then locked in a room and kept till nearly 12 o'clock, when a doctor came and looked at them and asked if they were healthy. After that they were given a return ticket to their home town, which they reached about midnight.

Can any one tell me why perfectly healthy, prosperous people should be prohibited from visiting the United States?

J. H.

Leonardo, N. J., Oct. 10, 1916.

### Luncheon Prices.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The past month has seen an increase in prices of almost everything served in the lunchrooms, tearooms, and soda fountains in the downtown district for stenographers' lunches. Surely the owners of these places are taking advantage of "the increased price of materials" in advancing these prices. The average stenographer's salary cannot afford the increase.

S. B. THOMSON.

New York, Oct. 11, 1916.

## THE VANISHING SPECTRE.

Now, my mother doesn't stare at me so hard,
Or stand and look and look at me when I'm in bed,
And when she's said good-night she goes downstairs—
She does not stay, and softly smooth my head!

And though she kisses me, each night, of course—
She always does, my mother is so kind!—
She doesn't snatch at me like she was scared
Some Awful Thing would grab me from behind!

I guess she used to be afraid
About the Thing I heard her say to Dad;
"Oh, Phil," she said, "thank God the Summer's gone,
And that dread Spectre did not touch our lad!"

Oh, yes, it must have been that Spectre thing
That frightened them about their lad—that's me!
That's why, all Summer, mother's smiled so sad,
And squeezed me hard, and kissed me soft, you see!

EDITH HARMAN BROWN.

## A DIVISION OF TURKEY.

### Armenian Atrocities Held to Justify Such Action by the Allies.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The summary of the Turkish atrocities in Armenia, compiled under the direction of Lord Bryce, which appeared in today's TIMES, and which presents the case of the two millions of Armenian men, women, and children who, under unspeakably cruel and indecent conditions, were driven out of their homes, forbidden to carry food, money, or clothing, and marched in long caravans for a month or three months, subject to the outrages and rapacities of the gendarmes, the wild Turk, Kurd, and Arab hordes. Half of them were butchered, tortured to death, or thrown into the Black Sea, the Tigris, and the Euphrates, and the other half are now dying slowly from hunger, pestilence, exposure, and the barbarities of the Turk gendarmes. Many of them are eager to be buried alive to get rid of their tortures and sufferings—a grim story of man's cruelty upon his fellow-man, unparalleled in the annals of history. It is a terrible reproach to the race as a whole, and a damning disgrace to those portions of mankind that instigated and perpetrated the shocking crime and to those that had the power of stopping it and did not.

The history of the Turk is a continuous and unending record of human suffering, rapine, fire, and devastation. From the black day he first set foot on the soil of the Near East a broad line of blood marked his track, and wherever he went civilization disappeared from view. The Armenian tragedy which he now writes upon the closing page of his blood-stained career differs not in kind from his wonted practice of the past, but in the thorough and methodical direction of the plot, a performance entirely alien to the Turk method of doing things. It is most significant, and in the further light of the rôles played by certain Prussian agents, as shown in the evidence, it reveals once more, and in a more convincing manner than ever, the monstrous and inhuman character of the exponents of the super-Kultur. This phase of the subject is the most important object lesson of the principles, aims, purposes, and possibilities of the Prussian terrorist caste that the Armenian case proclaims to the world. It emphasizes once more with irresistible force and logic the supreme fact that the great war is being fought for the determination of principles which are of universal interest and application. And the cardinal principle among these is: Shall the world be ruled by brute force, by violence, and by terrorism, or by law, by orderly processes, and by a decent observance of the rights of the small and the weak?

The so-called Turk Government by its hideous brutality to its Christian subjects has definitely convinced all right-thinking and self-respecting men that the Turk can no longer be trusted with the custody and rule of others, and that one of the most important and sacred duties of the Entente Allies shall be to take away the power for mischief from the hands of the Turk. The Turk dominions, or any parts of them, cannot be, in logic and fairness, turned over to Germany, as Germany desires, because Germany, as an accomplice of the Turk in his nefarious work, could not be the beneficiary of her own criminal deed. But Turkey must be reclaimed to civilization. And the safest and most logical redeemers are those nations who, by their records and professions, are best qualified for the delicate task. It is therefore clear that the charge of covetousness made by the German Chancellor against the Entente Powers, devoid as it is of any convincing force even with reference to other territories, is absolutely indefensible and worthless in the case of the disposition of the Turk's estate.

A STUDENT OF NEAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

New York, Oct. 3, 1916.

### Importance of Carlstrom's Flight.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES, in arranging its Chicago-New York aeroplane flight, is, I think, acting in a manner peculiarly opportune. Europe, America's only rival in things aeronautical, is using its great knowledge solely for purposes of war, for destructive purposes. America, the nation which invented the aeroplane, the nation which has been so generally criticised for its lack of interest in military flying machines, now stops making war planes for Europe that it may try to find in this same machine a peaceful use just as valuable as the other, and certainly more human. It is, I say, peculiarly fitting that this flight should be attempted at this time and by Americans.

However, the people of this country have reasons other than purely sentimental for watching Carlstrom's flight with interest. He will use the type of machine recently adopted by the United States Government for use at the border. Since the public has had little opportunity to learn what satisfaction this machine is giving and whether or not it compares favorably with the army aeroplanes of other powers, it should note particularly how the machine behaves on this trip, when conditions no doubt will be as favorable as possible, but yet severe. Moreover, the flight will help make Americans more familiar with the aeroplane, help them to realize the great extent of its development in the last few years, and its value in peace or in war. And, finally, the attempt, if successful, will demonstrate that America can produce as good machines and as good men as Europe, even if automobiles from abroad have been winning pretty consistently at Indianapolis. It will help the United States to regain a foremost position in the aeronautical world; and if it does this it will have done something well worth while.

CARL N. SCHMALZ.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 10, 1916.

### From the Borough President.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your admirable article on Manhattan Borough sewers which appeared in today's TIMES there is one paragraph attributed to me which I should like to correct. It says: "If a man before he bought a house * * * should find out just what the condition of the sewer was he would hesitate a long time before investing his money."

What I actually wrote was: "Before a man buys a house, in addition to assuring himself on other points, he ought really to have an examination of the sewer made to see whether the cost of a new sewer would not shortly draw from his purse to the extent of several hundred dollars."

Well-selected real estate in the Borough of Manhattan is, in my judgment, the safest and best investment that can be made at the present low market for future advantage. I would be the last man to say, as reported, that the condition of a sewer should cause any one to hesitate regarding a purchase of New York real estate. The amount involved in reconstructing a sewer is trifling (less than 1 per cent. on the average) when compared with the value of a property, and my purpose in writing this is to remove any false impression.

MARCUS M. MARKS,
President Borough of Manhattan.

New York, Oct. 15, 1916.

### A Hughes Cabinet.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Mr. Hughes is pussyfooting for the hyphenated vote. He is criticising vehemently President Wilson's foreign policy. Can he be induced to state that he will not appoint either Theodore Roosevelt or Robert Bacon as Secretary of State in event of his election? The hyphenate vote is seriously interested in this possibility. Some of my German acquaintances are much concerned over this probability.

LESTER O. PECK.

Redding Ridge, Conn., Oct. 12, 1916.

## WHEN THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS TALK PEACE.

### Utterances in the Reichstag Traced to Government Orders—The Party's Loss of Independence.

By FRANK BOHN,
American Delegate to the International Socialist Congress at Stuttgart, Germany, 1907.

New York, Oct. 14, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In today's papers appear, under large headlines, quotations from the speech of Philip Scheidemann, Socialist leader in the Reichstag of Germany.

Let no one be deceived. The Socialist political party of Germany, the four millions of the Social Democracy and their leadership, count for absolutely nothing in the conflict now raging. The Kaiser, the General Staff, and the leaders of the Junker party in the Bundesrat are more interested in what some unknown Senator or Representative says about Germany in the Congress of the United States than in what the Socialists say in the Reichstag. There has been much nonsense printed about this matter in America. And there have been so many false hopes for peace held out to peace lovers everywhere that it is worth while to state the facts in the matter pretty clearly.

Since the death of the elder Liebknecht some sixteen years ago, the so-called "Socialist Party" in Germany has never been conducted as an anti-imperialistic and republican party. I use the word "conducted" advisedly. For the Social Democracy of Germany is led and misled by a small group of professional leaders just as is the Republican Party in the United States. Since the death of August Bebel, three years ago, it has never dared call its soul its own. Its position in public life now very closely parallels with that of the Progressive leaders who have rejoined the Republican Party. Just as, for instance, Mr. Perkins has accepted and fraternized with Mr. Taft, so have the Herren Schiedemann, Südekum, et al., accepted the Kaiser and all his works.

Talk peace! Of course they are talking peace. I have not the slightest doubt that Bethmann Hollweg, if not the Kaiser himself, is urging these leaders to advocate peace. Every indication points to the inevitable result in the Spring, when Germany will be crumbled up as was the Confederacy in the Spring of 1865. It is high time to talk peace, and who can talk it so well as these self same "Socialist" leaders who have so willingly made war on their comrades in other countries and peace with everything and everybody at home except their own consciences?

There is just one man, late a member of the German Reichstag, who had the intelligence and the courage to advocate peace on the first day of the war. That man is now serving four years in prison. His name is Karl Liebknecht. There is no other Socialist in the Reichstag who can make a peace speech worth the paper to print it on or the time to read it.

In 1907, when I was a delegate to the International Congress at Stuttgart, I traveled into Germany with that ardent anti-militarist, Gustave Hervé of France. I remember that for several hours Hervé labored with me for the purpose of bringing me to his point of view in connection with militarism. He declared that militarism and its inevitable result—war—was a very real danger to Europe, and that to bring lasting peace there must be a peace movement of the working class in Germany. He said that the greatest work that the International Congress at Stuttgart could accomplish would be to start a movement for anti-militarism and disarmament in Germany similar to that already begun in France. (It should be recalled that in 1907 Russian military power had just been broken by the Japanese war and internal revolution.) Well, the Stuttgart Congress proceeded and the Germans to a man, then under the leadership of the redoubtable August Bebel, refused to open their mouths in public against militarism and absolute monarchy. A few weeks later I was tramping in the Thuringian forests with one of the German delegates whom I had met at Stuttgart. I upbraided him because of the position his party took. "Oh, yes," he said, "we all agree with the French in that matter, but if we say anything out loud we shall go to jail. We have a very large party and we must not act rashly."

A year ago last Spring I was in Berlin and had many long talks with that veteran leader of the original Marxist group—Franz Mehring. When I first met him I put the question: "Is there any possible hope for Socialist action toward peace and democracy in Germany and Austria?"

"Not the slightest," he replied. "The leaders of the German Social Democracy in the Reichstag would rather lose their right arms than give up their 3,000 marks a year. They are a lot of old, fat, ex-working people who have climbed into the middle class socially. They will sit where they are until they die of old age. They will do exactly as they are told to do by Bethmann Hollweg and the militarists. In private conversation some of them will talk quite boldly. But let the police tap at their doors and they will tremble in their boots and their teeth will chatter."

A few days later Liebknecht returned from the front. He invited me to his house, and the moment I arrived I put the question regarding the outlook for action on the part of the German and Austrian Socialists.

"Don't be deluded by any foolish hopes," he replied. "I have worked for months to get a single other individual in the Reichstag to stand with me in an out and out position against the Government. It is impossible."

I am very happy that Liebknecht, before he went to jail, turned his back finally upon the contemptible cowards and hypocrites he had so long trained with, and resigned from the Social Democracy.

I soon found that the statements of Mehring and Liebknecht were only too true. In a spirit of bitter nationalism and hatred for other countries, the leaders of the conservative Socialists out-Kaisered the Kaiser. Südekum had recently returned from Italy, where he had tried to get the Italian Socialists to drag Italy into war on the side of Germany. He declared to me that the British Empire must be destroyed root and branch. The Italians he called "lumpenpack."

Südekum is the ablest leader the Socialist majority has in the Reichstag. When I first met him he was in the uniform of a substitute officer, hobnobbing with members of the General Staff. Anticipating any bona fide movement toward peace from the German Socialist majority, a movement that is not forced by the guns of the Allies is like hunting for ripe oranges upon dried-up ragweeds under two feet of snow in a vacant lot.

True, there has developed during the last year and a half a group of German Socialists who seem to have placed themselves in opposition to the Government. They number between thirty and forty out of the 111 "Socialists" in the Reichstag. Their import is indicated by the fact that their leader is Hasse, that same Hasse (rabbit) who placed his hand in the mailed fist of the Kaiser on Aug. 1, 1914, and swore loyalty to his lord forever and ever. The organization of the German Socialist Party is a replica of the German Government and of the German Army. It is the business of the rank and file to obey, and they do obey. There can be no hope for freedom or democracy or political conscience in Germany until a new generation has been born and bred.

To advocate peace today outside of Germany is to be a traitor to every principle of political freedom as understood in America. Advocacy of peace at this late date inside of Germany, upon the part of all but a very, very few individuals in the German Socialist Party who have done it all along, is a confession of weakness and of failure, and a bid for "peace with honor" for the Kaiser and his army while there is yet time.

Let me repeat—knowing the German Socialist movement perhaps as well as anybody in America—let the working people and their leadership in the allied countries be warned against trickery and fraud. Militarism, war and schrecklichkeit might have been and were expected of the Kaiser and the Junkers. Scheidemann, Südekum, David, and their 4,000,000 of mentally delinquent followers held out other hopes. These Socialist leaders of Germany have been most contemptible traitors to their following, to the past of their party, and to every decent principle of human civilization.

It cannot be repeated too many times—the people of Germany do no political thinking. They are possessed of absolutely no individual conscience in public matters of any sort. And as regards every aspect of foreign relations, the German Socialist Party is exactly the same as the other parties of Germany, except that its leaders are more dishonest and disloyal to principle. It is, of course, with profound regret that, both of my parents having been Germans, I have been brought to these conclusions by the facts.

FRANK BOHN.

## THE PART OF OUR NAVY.

### Canadian Holds It Should Have Blocked Sinking of Stephano.

Atlantic City, Oct. 10, 1916.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Is it not the duty of the Government of the United States who exacted the promise or pledge from Germany to ascertain not only whether she is willing to fulfill her promise, but also whether she observed it in the submarine attacks on British and neutral merchantmen off the coast of the United States?

That the Commander of the U-53 gave warning seems clear. Did he take steps to place the passengers and crews in safety, so as to keep Germany's promise that merchantmen would not be sunk without saving human lives. By good luck and the prompt dispatch of United States torpedoboat destroyers no person lost his life. But surely this humanitarian act of your Government does not relieve Germany from responsibility and breach of her promise not to put human lives in jeopardy.

Dr. Andrews's account of the destruction of the Stephano is illuminating. According to The Evening Post, Dr. Andrews, who is connected with the Grenfell Mission, in describing his experiences, declared that the Germans gave the boat proper warning and then stood by until all of the passengers had been taken off. "Officers of the United States torpedoboat destroyer, which had arrived in time to take care of the passengers of the Stephano, visited the steamer," he said, "to make sure that all of the passengers and crew were safe. Then members of the German crew boarded her and opened her watercocks." While the Germans were engaged in disposing of the Stephano, a Dutch vessel, probably the Bloomersdijk, was standing by a short distance away, "like a steer waiting to be slaughtered," in the words of Dr. Andrews. She had been warned by the submarine to hold up, as her turn was coming next.

When one remembers what happened in Manila Bay, and how a British Admiral prevented the German Admiral from interfering with Admiral Dewey's operations, one cannot envisage a British naval officer if the positions were reversed doing Germany's work by searching an American ship for passengers and crew to remove them to safety and then standing by while Germany sank the ship.

Surely it is not the duty of the United States Navy to assist Germany to keep her promises. Is it not rather her duty to see that she does not break them, and from this point of view, should not the commander of the United States torpedoboat destroyer have warned the commander of the U-53 that to place passengers and crews in small boats on the open sea miles from land was contrary to international law and also a breach of Germany's promise to this Government not to sink merchantmen without saving human lives, and that he would not, under such circumstances, permit any attack or sinking of a peaceful passenger ship, and if this warning had been given and disregarded what a hero the American commander would have been if he had sent the U-53 to the bottom of the sea with its pirate crew and brought the good ship Stephano safely into port with her passengers and crew on board. That would have been the kind of answer Germany would have understood, and I think it would have put an end to submarine warfare on this side of the Atlantic for the rest of the war.

VICTOR E. MITCHELL, K. C.,
Montreal.

### Pension for a Family.

Mrs. "North" has been told that the only thing that stands between her and eventual death is sanatorium treatment. Ever since her husband became an invalid and was no longer able to work she has shouldered the task of keeping the home together for their five children, the youngest a girl of 5 years. Overwork at last broke down her health, and tuberculosis found her a steady victim. Now that she has been ordered away, the family income is shut off entirely. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, is looking after the family, is providing medical attention for the mother and father, and is furnishing money for food and rent. The oldest girl is 15, but as she is a cripple and has only six months more at school it has been decided to have her finish her course. A fund of $100 is being raised to provide a weekly pension for the family while Mrs. "North" is away. Large and small gifts toward this amount are asked and should be mailed to the Bureau, marked "for 0237T."

# INVITES OUR AID TO ANGLICAN CHURCH

## English Bishop Stirs Episcopal Convention with Plea to Send Delegates to England.

## BRENT URGES TOLERATION

### Convention Deputies Hear His Friendly Reference to Catholic Prayers for the Dead.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The American communion was asked to come to the help of the Anglican today in a dramatic appeal made at a missionary mass meeting held under the auspices of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Right Rev. H. S. Montgomery, formerly Bishop of Tasmania, and now the Secretary of the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, held the attention of a large audience at Moolah Temple. He said that on his own responsibility he was making a proposal fraught with enormous possibilities.

"Do you think," he asked, "that your Church would send to England a delegation composed of bishops, priests, laymen, and women? The foundations of our life are broken up, we know not what may result. Come and study the position. You would help us, and perhaps you would be helped yourselves. If this were possible we should have to put the proposal before the Church of England at home. But I can make a still more concrete proposal. The National Mission on Repentance and Hope in England has set apart the last week in January, 1917, for the consideration of our duty to evangelize the world. The whole of the Church House in Westminster is taken for the week; St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, the Albert Hall—all are opened to us, could the Church in America be present by delegation."

Bishop Montgomery spoke of the Day of Judgment, when all sorts and conditions of men should come before the Great Assize. He said that then surely all would regret any uncharitable attitude toward fellow Christians, whether within or without the fold of the Church.

"I believe," he added, "that at this time our greatest care should be to conserve our catholic position untouched. I cannot look with serenity upon the Christianity of a thousand years hence, if we tamper with our full gift. Equally would I despair if we suffered ourselves to fix hard names on Christ's faithful servants who follow not with us."

Bishop Montgomery's address produced a deep impression. His suggestion follows closely upon the recommendation of the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Lloyd that the Anglican communion, including the Church in Canada and the Episcopal Church in the United States, unite for work in the evangelization of the twin Americas.

The convention seems filled with a Pentecostal zeal for missions which has banished the differences of the High, Low, and the Broad Church parties. The Panama incident, involving a question of policy with regard to sending delegates to a missionary conference in Latin America, seems to have been brushed aside. High and Low churchmen are seen about the corridors of the hotels in fraternal embrace. Criticisms of the Board of Missions, other than the attack made by Bishop Hall of Vermont last week, have subsided. How the differences of factions are lessening was shown by the fact that a High churchman, George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, took up the defense of the Board of Missions in opposition to the High Church Bishop of Vermont.

The suggestion that the salary of the President of the Board of Missions, which is $9,500, be reduced was made after it had been announced that, in spite of heavy demands made upon the generous givers, there was a $30,000 surplus for missions, and that the Women's Auxiliary had raised the largest sum for the cause it had ever obtained. Deputies here said that when the mission cause was in its hour of triumph it seemed ungracious and unfair for any one to urge that the stipend of the man at the head of the board be lessened.

The clerical deputies were much impressed by the sermon of Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philippines, delivered this morning in Christ Church Cathedral. The attendance was so large that many were turned away, and hundreds were standing at the rear of the edifice. Scores of rectors of noted parishes, including several New York clergymen, stood during the entire services. Bishop Brent took the place of Bishop Greer, who was obliged to return to New York on account of illness. His sermon, which was from the text "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free," was considered a masterly appeal for religious toleration.

"Heresies and schisms," to quote one epigrammatic utterance, "begin when people take a truth and separate it from the truth."

Bishop Brent pleaded for loyalty to the whole truth and for a "fearless study of any truth that may not be prevalent in our own church."

He spoke of the Roman Catholic practice of invoking the saints and praying for the dead and said that a leading Canadian Methodist Episcopal minister told him that as a result of the war thousands of Methodists in the Dominion had been praying for the dead, an innovation for that denomination.

"It would do us no harm to study other creeds, with a view to adopting the things worth while for ourselves," he added.

The regular sessions of the convention will be resumed tomorrow. A discussion of the proposal to establish a racial episcopate, which would mean the creation of dioceses of negro churches and the removal of the negro parishes from the supervision of the present white diocesan Bishops, is on the calendar.

## MOURNS LOST DIVORCE CANON.

### Dr. Manning Predicts Adoption in 1919—Urges 'Catholic' Declaration.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, expressed regret in his sermon yesterday morning that the Triennial Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church had rejected the proposed canon to prohibit any divorced person from remarrying. Dr. Manning also urged that this year's council should without further delay end discussion as to the exact attitude of the Episcopal Church by openly embracing the basic principles of Catholicism.

He did not mean by this, Dr. Manning afterward explained to a TIMES reporter, that the Episcopal Church should amalgamate with the Roman Catholic Church as it was constituted today, but that it should go on record as accepting the principle that the Catholic Church was the true and original church of God, and that the Episcopal Church was now, like the Greek Catholic Church, a part of it; that, while not accepting some of the present-day ideas of the Catholic Church, it accepted the fundamentals of that faith.

In his sermon Dr. Manning said, in discussing the question of remarriage after divorce:

"I am sorry that the House of Deputies failed to adopt the canon forbidding the remarriage by the Church under any circumstances of one who has a husband or wife living. This failed, however, by the narrowest of votes, and another convention will adopt it."

The most important matter to come before the convention, Dr. Manning said, was the question of "what the Episcopal Church is—what its relation is to the one Catholic and Apostolic Church which our Lord Himself founded in this world.

"There are only two theories as to what the Church is. Either our Lord Himself founded a church in this world which has His authority to minister and to teach in His name or else our Lord founded no church, but left His disciples free to form churches according to their own notions as they might see fit, in which case the Church has no divine character and no divine authority. And this latter is the position and teaching of most of the Protestant world today."

Those adhering to this position, Dr. Manning said, depended on "individual conscience" as their authority in religious matters, and if this were correct one man's guess was no better than another's. He made reference, without, however, using the name of the clergyman in question, to the statement of the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's, in the preface to this year's Year Book of the church.

"We have a clergyman of our own church who takes the Protestant position and relies on his own judgment, asserting in print that the Prayer Book which he uses and the Creed which he repeats at every service are contrary to truth and common sense," Dr. Manning said.

"I hope greatly that the convention will adopt the recommendation to include in the Communion Office a direct prayer for those beyond our sight in Paradise in accordance with the practice of the Early Church everywhere. (This is still a Catholic custom.) But, more than all else, because it is more fundamental and underlies our whole belief, I hope the Bishops will give us not any new statement—we do not want or need that—but a ringing reaffirmation of the reality and the authority of the Catholic; of the fact that (a) our Lord Jesus Christ founded a visible Church in this world; (b) that this Church has continued until the present moment, and that belief in it is an integral part of the Gospel; (c) that this Church, of which we are members, is historically and actually a part of that Church which our Lord founded, and through all vicissitudes has preserved its continuity, its catholicity, its priesthood, and its sacraments."

## RENEW FIGHT ON DRUG EVIL.

### Committee Headed by Chief Justice Collins Will Plan Campaign Today.

Alarmed by recent statistics which show that there has been no marked decrease in the drug evil in the city despite the enactment of special legislation, the Committee to Consider the Drug Evil will hold a conference this afternoon in the chambers of Chief Justice Collins of the Court of Special Sessions, who is Chairman of the committee. This conference has been called, it was announced, for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation which, with the present statutes, will more effectively control the distribution of drugs and the treatment and punishment of addicts.

"The law," said Justice Collins yesterday, "provides for a system of recording to govern the distribution of drugs, yet it is clear that there is an extensive distribution among victims and addicts, so large in fact that something must be done to discover in what manner it is so seriously violated or circumvented."

Justice Collins said that it had been suggested that since the law does not provide for the registration of drugs exported from this country, it was not unlikely that large quantities of cocaine and heroin were being sent to Canada or Mexico and then smuggled back across the border. Among the members of the committee who are expected to attend are Mayor Mitchel, Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Correction; District Attorney Edward Swann, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings, Chief Magistrate William G. McAdoo, H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney; State Senator John J. Boylan, who introduced the present drug law; District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and Health Commissioner Havens Emerson.

### Miss Elliott's Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Amos Morrill, a son of Mrs. Amos Morrill, of 6 East Sixty-seventh Street, this city, and Miss Dorothy Elliott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Elliott of Dean Street, Brooklyn, will take place on Oct. 28 in St. Bartholomew's Church, in Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Miss Elliott will have as bridesmaids Miss Esther Auchincloss, a daughter of Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss of New York; Miss Eleanore Marshall of Morristown, N. J.; Miss Jessie Hopkins, and Miss Natalie Jourdan. Miss Ruth Blackford will be the maid of honor. Mr. Morrill's best man will be his brother, Edward T. Morrill.

### Miss Mary F. Gilbert Engaged.

Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert of 563 Park Avenue, this city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Frances Gilbert, to Edwin Norman Hickman of New York. Miss Gilbert is a member of the Junior League and is a sister of Miss Anne Gilbert and of Riley Miles Gilbert. Mr. Hickman is a son of Mrs. James Hickman and a nephew of John Roe Hickman of London. He was graduated from Yale in 1912.

### Sidney Abenheim Denies Engagement.

Sidney Abenheim of 36 West Thirty-fifth Street said yesterday that an announcement of his engagement to Doris Easton, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and other newspapers, had not been authorized by him or by Miss Easton, and was evidently the work of some person with a false notion of humor. Mr. Abenheim said he was well acquainted with Miss Easton, but was not engaged to her. "I am unable to understand why any one should send such an announcement to the newspapers," he said. "Evidently the person considered it a joke."

### Robert Swan Dead.

Robert Swan, Director of the Department of Public Works of Pittsburgh, Penn., and widely known as a civil engineer, died on Saturday at his home there in his fifty-seventh year. He was also Vice President and General Manager of the T. A. Gillespie Company of this city and Pittsburgh, and was formerly City Engineer of Allegheny, Penn. Mr. Swan was graduated as a civil engineer from the Western University of Pennsylvania, and was the youngest in his class. He built several sections of the Barge Canal and the Catskill Aqueduct in this State, and also laid the seventy-two-inch water main from Suffolk County, L. I., to Brooklyn. He was a member of the Duquesne and Americus Clubs of Pittsburgh, and is survived by his wife, five sons, and a daughter.

### Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner St. Paul were:

Miss E. G. M. Harold, W. Bell, Mrs. J. Black, William Braid, A. D. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chisholm, J. F. Collins, Miss Ada F. Coombes, Mrs. L. L. Davies, Miss Agnes Donnelly, E. C. Durham, W. H. Fairhall, David Fell, Mrs. H. M. Fletcher, Mrs. F. G. Foley, Mrs. E. M. Fry, Miss C. E. Fry, G. A. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gosling, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Green, James Guthrie, Mrs. M. Harrington, Miss Margaret Harrington, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hartness, Dr. and Mrs. Milton L. Hersey, Mrs. F. D. Lawson-Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Loftus, Sir James Mills, James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Sims, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, Mrs. S. A. F. Whitaker, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss D. E. Wright, and James Guthrie Reid.

# VIRGIL G. BOGUE DIES ON STEAMER AT SEA

## Noted Civil Engineer Was Returning on the Esperanza from Mexico.

## BUILT MANY RAILROADS

### Formerly Consulting Engineer for the Department of Public Works Here.

Virgil Gay Bogue, internationally noted as a civil engineer and formerly consulting engineer of the Department of Public Works of New York City, died suddenly Saturday morning on the Ward Line steamship Esperanza, on which he was returning from Mexico. Details of his illness were not available last night, as the fact of his death was received in a brief wireless dispatch. The Esperanza will arrive here today.

Mr. Bogue, whose home was in New Rochelle, N. Y., was in his seventy-first year. He was born in Norfolk, N. Y., and was a son of the late George Chase Bogue and Mrs. Mary Perry Bogue. He received his technical education in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1868 with the degree of C. E.

A year later Mr. Bogue came here and was appointed assistant engineer of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, from which he resigned after a year to become assistant engineer of the Oroya Railway and its Cerro de Pasco branch in Peru. This was one of the most difficult railroads in the world to build. It crosses the Andes at a height of 15,645 feet, and in the eight years spent in building it Mr. Bogue became widely known. Following the completion of the road, he became manager of the Trujillo Railways Company, also in Peru.

On his return to this country in 1880 Mr. Bogue became engineer of the construction work of the Northern Pacific Railway, and discovered Stampede Pass, through which he drove the famous two-mile tunnel. Mr. Bogue was with the Northern Pacific for six years, and then became Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railway, with which he remained until 1891. Since that time Mr. Bogue had been in independent practice.

Mr. Bogue managed much important work during his long career. He made the examination and report on the cost of reproducing the lines of the Southern Pacific in Oregon; he prepared the plans of the tidelands and waterfront improvements of Seattle, Wash.; he was a member of the commission appointed by President Harrison to investigate and report on methods of improving the navigation of the Columbia River at The Dalles and Celilo Rapids; he made the examination and report on the cost of revisions and improvements of the Tehuantepec National Railway of Mexico and its port facilities and the comparison of its improved route with the route of the Panama Railway; he made the report on the economics of the Denver, Western & Pacific Railway, and he made an examination for the Government of New Zealand on the comparative merits of tunnels for the railway route across South Island, which resulted in building the five-mile tunnel now used.

In addition to being the consulting engineer of the Department of Public Works here, Mr. Bogue was a member of the commission appointed by Mayor Strong to determine the feasibility of operating surface cars on the Brooklyn Bridge. He was one of the commission appointed by the President of the Long Island Railroad to report on the feasibility and cost of a tunnel beneath the East River.

Mr. Bogue made the investigation and report for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company on the railway economics of the existing line from Calgary to Vancouver, B. C., as compared with the proposed revised line and other routes; he made the examination, report and plans for the improvements of the harbor, waterfront, and railway terminals in Prince Rupert, B. C. In addition, he had made many examinations and reports on railway lines in the United States, Mexico, Central America, and Nova Scotia.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Maintenance Association, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, and the Union League and Engineers' Clubs of this city, and the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco.

Mr. Bogue married Miss Sybil Estelle Russel of San Francisco in 1872, and was the father of two sons and a daughter.

## OUTLINES CARRANZA PLANS.

### Campaign Manager Forecasts Provisions of New Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—Felix M. Palavacini, former Secretary of Public Instruction, who is understood to be the manager of General Carranza's campaign for the Presidency, outlined in a speech the probable course of the new Constitution. He said the Constitution of 1857 was inadequate and that neither Juarez nor Diaz had been able to govern under the Constitution, because it was inadequate in providing for contingencies.

General Carranza, according to the speaker, desired to govern not by decree, but according to law. The new Constitution, he said, would make government by statute possible. States which had not been self-supporting would be returned to the status of territories, and a Supreme Court bench of fifteen members would be appointed and not elected and subject to recall, as at present.

The States which possibly will be returned to the status of territories, according to Senor Palavacini, are Oaxaca, where many of the inhabitants do not speak Spanish; Tabasco, Campeachy, Guerrero, and Tlaxcala. The speaker indicated that General Carranza was desirous of governing according to the letter of the law, but that he deemed it impossible to so govern if the law compelled him to go to Congress for action every time a new emergency arose.

## FUNSTON TELLS OF CRISIS.

### Says It was a "Question of Hours" When Militia Were Called.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 15.—Major General Funston told some Illinois guardsmen under his command Friday night how great was the emergency that caused them to be ordered into khaki.

"When you men of the National Guard were called out," Funston said, "of course, you expected to go 'slam bang' across the border, and let me tell you that when history is written, it will show that the calling out of the guard in June was no child's play—that it was a 'question of hours.'

"The reason for calling out the National Guard was absolute necessity. All of you will know why, some day, and I do not think there has been any time since when it would have been safe to reduce the number of men on the border."

# FIVE INFANTRY POSTS WILL GUARD BORDER

## Two New York Companies At Each Point Along Twenty-five Miles of River.

*Special to The New York Times.*

McALLEN, Texas, Oct. 15.—Five two-company infantry posts to patrol a twenty-five-mile sector of the Rio Grande will be established this week by command of Major General O'Ryan of the New York division. The detachment will be changed every four days so that every company in all five infantry regiments now here will have the experience of river patrols.

The Seventh Regiment is to retain its post at Madero. About four miles east of there the Twelfth will guard a four-mile sector, with headquarters at Granjeno ranch. Directly south of the McAllen camps the Sixty-ninth will have a post at Hidalgo. The Twenty-third will take the sector at Capote ranch, and the Seventy-fourth of Buffalo will have the left of the line at San Juan Hacienda, southeast of the Third Brigade camp at Pharr.

In addition to preventing all persons from crossing the river, except at the immigration station at Hidalgo, the companies will guard all pumping stations, seize boats found on the American side, and establish day and night patrols. All this work will be done in co-operation with the regular troops of the Brownsville sector.

General O'Ryan thinks the infantry regiments need such training, and General Parker requested that the New York troops undertake patrolling. The order points out that the "situation is real and not assumed," and that the duty is to be taken in earnest. Barricades will be erected not only for defense, but for instruction in building fortifications, and intrenchments will be built. There is only the most remote danger that the posts will be attacked, and company officers will tell their men that the danger does not lie on the Mexican side of the river, but on the American side, where the activities of Villa agents in recruiting bands has been known for several weeks.

Colonel C. I. Debevoise of the First Cavalry will maintain a post of one or two troops at Mission while the infantry companies are on the border, and Lieut. Col. William S. Conrow of the Twenty-second Engineers and Major William L. Hallahan of the Signal Corps will establish roads, telephone lines, and other means of communication among the detachments.

Company C of the Seventh Regiment made as good a mark of merit on the La Gloria battle range as the combined scores of pairs of some other regiments that shot twice the number of rifles. Figures compiled by Lieutenant Leo F. Knust, commanding Company E, who assisted Major George F. Chandler as range officer, show that the unit taken over the range by Captain Nicholas Engel made a mark of merit of 51.40, or a score almost perfect. Company I, commanded by Captain Wade H. Hayes, was next with 35.40. Scores of other companies were: A, 33.13; L, 31.55; D, 30.37; K, 30.32; E, 28.93; F, 26.85; G, 26.64; H, 25.90; M, 23.21; B, 20.44. It was found that better scores were made with "point blank" range than with battle sights.

Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, commanding the First Brigade, has begun an examination of the incinerators, mess shacks, and other buildings in the camps of the Seventh, Twelfth, and Sixty-ninth Regiments to decide which company has the models for use throughout the brigade.

## PERSHING MEN DRILL HARD.

### "Fire Control" Work for Cavalry in the Punitive Expedition.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION IN MEXICO, Oct. 8.—"Fire control" drills, which in a month have increased the effectiveness of cavalry regiments' fire 100 per cent., are important factors in the field manoeuvres being held by the American punitive expedition.

The halt in the pursuit of Villa has given commanding officers opportunities to handle larger bodies of men under conditions more nearly akin to those of war than have obtained at any other time in the last fifty years. The manoeuvres include such simple exercises as horse training and ascend to solving of warfare problems that involve the handling of brigades. Fire control, although classed among the elementary exercises, is virtually new to the cavalry, although the infantry has been working on it for several years.

Studying developments of the European war, and realizing that, under modern conditions, cavalry does most of its fighting on foot, commanders of that arm are giving their troops a great deal of dismounted work, paying particular attention to attack. The ringing bugle no longer sounds the charge, for every manoeuvre is made by signal. Save for the ramp of hoofs and the rattle of equipment, troop movements are made silently, not a voice being raised in command.

When a problem, prepared by the commanding General or his staff, is given out an observer accompanies each of the opposing leaders and an umpire watches the operations. After each mimic combat a critique is held. Tactical errors observed are pointed out and suggestions made relative to better manoeuvres that might have been employed. Full advantage is being taken of the fact that there are four regiments of cavalry at headquarters camp, a circumstance without parallel in army annals for years. Drills occupy from six to eight hours a day.

## CONFEREES STILL AT ODDS.

### Mexicans Have Not Convinced Colleagues of Ability to Keep Order.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 15.—Members of the American-Mexican Joint Commission, who have been endeavoring to effect a satisfactory adjust of international problems, appeared today to have little hope that their work would be finished for at least another week. Their conferences will be resumed tomorrow.

The Mexicans have not been able thus far to satisfy the American representatives that their Government, unassisted, can maintain such order along the border as will safeguard life and property of Americans.

### Church Celebrates 60th Anniversary

Services incidental to the celebration of the founding of the German Lutheran Church in Stapleton, Staten Island, sixty years ago were held in that church, at Beach Street and St. Paul's Avenue, yesterday morning and last night, and will continue for the rest of the week. Rev. Frederick Sutter, who for the past ten years has been pastor of the church, arranged for the special services yesterday. At the morning service Rev. Dr. J. J. Heischmann of Brooklyn officiated, and in the evening the services were conducted by Rev. H. Wasmund, also of Brooklyn.

# THE REV. DR. BROWN, HEAD OF UNION, DEAD

## Theologian, Once Tried for Heresy, Held Degrees from Many Colleges.

## SPENT LIFE AS A TEACHER

### Charges Made by the Rev. W. L. McEwan of Pittsburgh Resulted in Victory for Seminary's Head.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, since 1908 President of the Faculty of Union Theological Seminary, died suddenly last night from heart disease at his home, 80 Claremont Avenue. He had been ill but a short time, and was in his sixty-seventh year.

Dr. Brown had been connected with the seminary since 1879, and was one of the best-known theologians in this country. He was born in Hanover, N. H., and was a son of the late Samuel Gilman Brown and Mrs. Sarah Van Vechten Brown. He received his early education at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1866. From there he went to Dartmouth College, and received the degree of A. B. in 1870 and that of A. M. three years later. Following this he attended the Union Theological Seminary, and went from there to Berlin and studied for two years.

His prominence as a theologian and student was attested by the number of degrees conferred on him. He was made a Doctor of Philosophy by Hamilton College in 1884, and Doctor of Divinity by Dartmouth College in the same year; by Yale University in 1894; by the University of Glasgow in 1901; by Williams College in 1908, and by Harvard in 1909. In addition, he was made a Doctor of Literature by Oxford University in 1901, and Doctor of Laws by Dartmouth in the same year.

Dr. Brown became an instructor in the Union Theological Seminary in 1879 and retained this place until 1891. During this time he was Associate Professor of Biblical Philology. Since 1890 he had been Davenport Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages.

During 1911, Dr. Brown came prominently before the public when, with the Rev. Dr. William Adams Brown, a professor at the seminary, he was tried for heresy in the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session in Atlantic City. The charges against them were brought by the Rev. W. L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, Penn., who complained about certain statements made by Dr. Francis Brown in the New York Observer, which he construed to be in opposition to the most cherished doctrines of their Church, as well as the essential and fundamental beliefs of Christian people.

Much interest was manifested in the trial, which ended by the commission bringing in a report exonerating both clergymen.

Dr. Brown was a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the American Oriental Society, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Oxford Society for Historical Theology, the Religious Educational Association, and the fraternities of Phi Beta Kappa and Alpha Delta Phi. He was a trustee of Dartmouth College and the Syrian Protestant College, a Director of the Union Theological Seminary, the Union Settlement Association, and the Travelers' Aid Society. His only club was the Century Association.

Dr. Brown married Miss Louise Reiss in Berlin in 1879. He was the father of Julius Arthur Brown, Rhodes scholar at Oxford from New Hampshire, and now Professor of Physics at the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut; of Natalie de Froideville Brown, now the wife of the Rev. James McClure Henry of Canton, China, and of Elizabeth Gilman Brown, wife of the Rev. Otis Tiffany Barnes of Chappaqua, N. Y.

### Frank W. Bolande.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 15.—Frank W. Bolande, editorial director of The Bridgeport Evening Post, The Bridgeport Standard, and The Bridgeport Morning Telegram, died today of chronic nephritis. He had been in ill-health for more than a year. Mr. Bolande was 51 years old, and had been engaged in newspaper work all his life, starting as a newsboy. He was President of the Post Publishing Company, which publishes the three daily papers of which he was director.

### Count F. A. Taube.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 14, (via London, Oct. 15.)—Count F. A. Taube, Swedish Minister to Germany since 1912, and at one time Minister of Foreign Affairs, is dead. The Count was paying a visit to Stockholm. He was born in Lindormsnas, Sweden, and was in his sixty-fourth year. Count Taube was a graduate of Upsala University, and was attached to the diplomatic service in 1881. He had served in Paris, Rome, Copenhagen, Petrograd, and London.

### Obituary Notes.

HENRY GOODKIND, a pioneer merchant of the Pacific Coast, and one of the founders of Fechheimer, Goodkind & Co. of San Francisco and New York, died on Friday at his home, 574 West End Avenue, in his seventy-eighth year.

CHARLES M. MILLER, a retired lithographer, is dead at his home, 681 East Fourth Street, Flatbush. He was born in Germany seventy-one years ago.

Mrs. MARY M. FOWLER, wife of John W. Fowler, superintending engineer of the Munson Steamship Lines, died on Saturday at her home, 97A Cooper Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Flensburg, Denmark, seventy-one years ago.

JAMES PARKE WALLING, an interior decorator, died on Friday at his home, 322 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., and had been a resident of Brooklyn for the last twenty-five years.

GEORGE H. HALLETT, a member of the real estate firm of Hallett & Zocher, of 1,247 Lexington Avenue, died suddenly on Saturday at his home, 762A Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hallett was born in this city sixty-four years ago.

Miss MARION FLORENCE RELPH, a teacher in the Richmond Hill High School, is dead at her home, 1,414 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn. She was a graduate of Adelphi College and Erasmus Hall High School.

Mrs. EVA BINDRIM, widow of Julius Bindrim, of 370 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday in the Long Island College Hospital, following an operation. She was born in this city fifty-seven years ago. Mrs. Bindrim took an active part in the work of the Suffrage Party.

MATTHEW W. HOGAN, a resident of South Orange for many years, died on Saturday at his home, 598 Irvington Avenue, in that place.

FREDERICK E. DRAPER, a veteran of the civil war, and a banker, died on Friday at his home in Troy, N. Y., in his seventy-first year.

EDWARD S. PIERSON, President of the Claremont Bank and the Greenville Banking and Trust Company of Jersey City, died on Saturday at his home in East Orange, N. J., in his forty-fourth year.

WILLIAM L. PRICE, an architect of Philadelphia, died on Saturday at his home in the Rose Valley Community, of which he was a founder, in his fifty-sixth year.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, formerly President of Campbell & Co., died at his home, 344 East 141st St., in his seventy-first year.

Captain RICHARD E. VAN BUSKIRK, for many years a Hudson River pilot, died at his home in Hoboken, N. J.

MOSES L. MARRUS, a clothing manufacturer, died at his home, 68 Lenox Avenue, in his fiftieth year. He was connected with the United Hebrew Charities, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Harlem Hebrew Institute, the Immigrant Aid Society, and other charities.

## RUMANIAN LEADER DEAD.

### Senator Filipescu was Head of the Conservative Party.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 13, (via London, Oct. 15.)—Senator Filipescu, ex-Minister of War and leader of the Rumanion Conservative Party, died today. He was an ardent supporter of the Entente Powers.

As early as November, 1915, Filipescu denounced Bulgaria for her warlike preparations against Rumania. He never hesitated to espouse the cause of the Allies, and during February of this year severely criticised Premier Bratiano for not joining the Allies when the opportunity offered. He was very bitter against the Premier for having allowed such opportunities to pass.

During the early part of March the ex-Minister of War, then the leader of the Conservatives, spoke of Rumania's possible entry into the war, when he said: "We would fight Germany with regret, Austria with indifference, and Hungary with the keenest satisfaction." He gave as his reason for the national dislike of Hungary that the Hungarians had maltreated Rumanians living in Transylvania and Banat.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Born.

POLON.—To Dr. and Mrs. A. Polon, a son, on Oct. 7.

ADELBERG.—Oct. 8, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Adelberg, a daughter.

ALEXANDER.—Oct. 14, Polyclinic Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander, a son.

COMINS.—Oct. 8, 894 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Comins, a son.

HAMEL.—Oct. 9, 1,663 East 18th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hamel, a son.

PFEIFFER.—Oct. 12, 50 East 96th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Pfeiffer, a son.

VER KRUZEN.—Oct. 10, 247 East 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ver Kruzen, a daughter.

## Engaged.

BROMBERG—MEYERHEIM.—Lillian Meyerheim to Samuel Bromberg.

BRONSTEIN—GIBBS.—Betty Gibbs to Dr. Edward L. Bronstein.

BUXBAUM—BLUM.—Viola Blum to Joseph Buxbaum.

COOPER—BOGEN.—Frances Bogen to Leo M. Cooper.

FISCHEL—BREIGER.—Elsie Breiger to Louis Fischel.

FRIEDMAN—HEINRICH.—Nettie Heinrich to Harry J. Friedman.

FRIEDMAN—LIEBMANN.—Bertha Liebmann to Morris Friedman.

GALL—EISNER.—Adele Eisner to Harry Gall.

GODSELL—TOOP.—Grace Toop to Harold Godsell.

GOLDBERG—LIEBESKIND.—Ruth Liebeskind to Jonas R. Goldberg.

GROSS—ABRAHAM.—Bertha I. Abraham to Samuel I. Gross.

HAMEL—WERTHEIMER.—Florence Wertheimer to Roland J. Hamel.

HASLUP—HOYT.—Fredericka Hoyt to Edward W. Haslup.

HELLER—DAVIDSON.—Irma Davidson to Milton Heller.

HOPTER—KORNFELD.—Augusta Kornfeld to Isadore E. Hopter.

INFELD—BARTMAN.—Harriet Bartman to Louis Infeld.

ISRAELS—SCHWARTZ.—Sadie Schwartz to Max Israels.

JACOBS—WOLBURG.—Sylvia Wolburg to David B. Jacobs.

KAPLAN—GREENFELD.—Rae Greenfeld to Herman D. Kaplan.

KARASIK—HERTZBERG.—Augusta Hertzberg to Maurice Karasik.

KASS—KLAMMER.—Cecelia Klammer to Irving H. Kass.

KONYN—BRIEGER.—Elfrieda Brieger to Nat. A. Konyn.

LEVINE—RUBENSTEIN.—Berenice Rubenstein to Nathan J. Levine.

LEWIS—FOX.—Emily Fox to N. Williams Lewis.

LIPPMANN—BRAYER.—Florence Brayer to Saul G. Lippmann.

LOENENBERG—ASHNER.—Rose Ashner to Louis Loenenberg.

MAYER—COHN.—Paulyne Cohn to David F. Mayer.

OSSUSKY—DUNN.—Marguerite Dunn to Chester Ossusky.

PINSKER—LEVY.—Julia Levy to Casper Pinsker.

SCHWARTZ—LEHMAN.—Alice Lehman to J. George Schwartz.

SOLOMON—PROWLER.—Lillian Prowler to Bernard Solomon.

STEIN—KEMPNER.—Louie J. Kempner to Albert Stein.

WALLACH—CARO.—Selma Caro to Morton M. Wallach.

WEINBERGER—KAUFMAN.—Tessie Kaufman to Harry G. Kaufman.

## Married.

HASBROUCK—RANDOLPH.—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. F. Randolph announce the marriage of their daughter, Frances Maude, to Mathew Fitch Hasbrouck, on Oct. 14, 1916.

MANN—THAYER.—On Saturday, Sept. 30, 1916, Mary Vandervoort, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Mann of Old Westbury, L. I., to Edward Selden Thayer of Carmacks, Yukon Territory, Canada.

ENNETT—WOLFFBERG.—Oct. 12, Gertrude B. Wolffberg to David Bennett.

CROWLEY—MITCHELL.—Oct. 14, Florence T. Mitchell to Edward C. Crowley.

FRIEDMAN—MANNHEIMER.—Oct. 8, Velma Mannheimer to Sidney Friedman.

PHYSIOC—SIMPSON.—Oct. 14, Marjorie D. Simpson to Joseph A. Physioc, Jr.

**Long Island.**

KLAUBER—NEWHOUSE.—Oct. 9, Far Rockaway, Alice L. Newhouse to Lester J. Klauber.

SMITH—QUICK.—Oct. 14, Amityville, Violet E. Quick to Charles F. Smith.

THOMPSON—MILLER.—Oct. 11, Freeport, Florence E. Miller to Edward B. Thompson.

**Brooklyn.**

ANDRADE—AYLING.—Oct. 14, Dorothy C. Ayling to Rene Andrade.

BLANK—WOODCOCK.—Oct. 12, Alice E. Woodcock to Joseph Blank.

HEALY—MADDEN.—Oct. 11, Olive Madden to John C. Healy.

THOMPSON—HALSEY.—Oct. 11, Millicent Halsey to Elmer P. Thompson.

## Died.

BARNUM.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Saturday, Oct. 14, at her late residence, The Apthorp, New York City, Mary L. Barnum, wife of the late David B. Barnum and mother of Mrs. A. S. MacArthur. Funeral service at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th St. and Madison Av., Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

BEALL.—Entered into eternal life on Saturday morning, Oct. 14, 1916, Mary Lilly Brooke Grubb Beall, wife of the late Joseph Bond Beall of New York City, and daughter of the late Clement Brooke Grubb and Mary Brooke Grubb of Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services Monday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, at her Summer residence, 2,818 Pacific Av., Chelsea, N. J. Georgia and Virginia papers please copy.

BREHMER.—Henry. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Monday, 10:30 o'clock.

BROWN.—The Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, 80 Claremont Av., on Sunday, Oct. 15. Notice of funeral later.

BRUNNOW.—Eric, beloved son of Professor Rudolph E. Brunnow, Oct. 15, at Princeton, N. J.

BURLING.—At Mamaroneck, on Seventh day, 14th inst., Martha S., wife of the late William Burling, in her 82d year. Funeral from Friends Meeting House, Purchase, on Third day, 17th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains on arrival of train from Grand Central at 12:30 P. M.

DE GROOT.—Miss Eliza de Groot, on Saturday, Oct. 14, at her residence, 1,860 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton. Funeral private.

DUNNING.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, 1916, Rev. Henry Nicholas Dunning. Funeral services at his late residence, 620 West 115th St., on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Albany and Watertown, N. Y., papers please copy.

ECKERSON.—Suddenly, on Oct. 14, 1916, John C. R. Eckerson of 168 West 88th St. Funeral services at St. Ignatius' Church, 87th St. and West End Av., Tuesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FOSTER.—Elizabeth F., widow of the late Arad T. Foster, in her 81st year, resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., over forty years, at the residence of her son, Cuyler K. Sanborn, 457 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

GELLATLY.—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 14, 1916, Francis Edwin, husband of Julia Bigelow and son of the late William Adams and Anna Burt Gellatly, in his 53d year. Funeral services at his home, 64 High St., Monday, Oct. 16, 2:30 P. M.

GOODKIND.—Henry, on Oct. 14, in his 78th year, beloved husband of Rosa, at his residence, 574 West End Av. Funeral at convenience of family. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent. San Francisco papers please copy.

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## Died.

JOHNSTON.—In Poughkeepsie, Oct. 13, 1916, Elizabeth A., daughter of Floy M. and Mattie Forrester Johnston. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 Academy St., Monday, Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

KEANE.—Michael B. Keane, beloved husband of Margaret A. Keane and retired teacher of P. S. 27, Manhattan, Oct. 15, 1916. Funeral from his late home, 1,708 Topping Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, St. Joseph's Church, Tremont, at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's.

KELLER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 15, John J. Keller, beloved husband of Emma Keller, (nee Sharkey,) son of the late John and Ellen Keller, and brother of Mrs. D. J. Murphy, William, James, Thomas, Joseph, and Mary Keller. Funeral from his late residence, 220 Walnut St., Lynbrook, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 9:00 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KING.—Ethel A., (nee Euneer,) Sunday, Oct. 15. Funeral services at 8 P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 17, at her late residence, 650 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

LYON.—A. Maynard, on Saturday, Oct. 14, at his residence, the Rockfall, Broadway and 111th St., aged 98 years. Funeral private.

MATSON.—At his home, 72 Brooklyn Av., on Sunday, Oct. 15, 1916, Nathaniel Matson, M. D., in his 78th year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church, Pacific St., near Bedford Av., on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 8 P. M.

MILDEBERGER.—Entered into rest on Friday, Oct. 13, 1916, at his residence, the San Remo Hotel, John, the beloved husband of Charlotte Augusta Schmelzel and son of the late Oliver and Judith Mildeberger. Funeral private.

MURRAY.—On Friday, Oct. 13, in Goshen, N. Y., Helen Beam, wife of George Wickham Murray. Funeral services at late residence at half past two o'clock on Monday, Oct. 16.

PALMER.—At East Orange, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916, Albert W., husband of Susan L. Palmer, in his 63d year. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 31 South Clinton St., on Monday, Oct. 16, at half-past three. Interment private. It is specially requested that no flowers be sent.

PIERSON.—At his home, 201 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J., Oct. 14, 1916, Edward Sayre, husband of Lillie Lamb and son of Mary C. and the late Theodore F. Pierson, in his 44th year. Funeral private.

PINNEY.—Olive, child wife of George Miller Pinney, at Blue Point, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 14. Funeral private.

RANDELL.—On Oct. 14, at his late residence, James Wells Randell, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday morning, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St.

REED.—Rev. James A. Reed, D. D., for twenty-four years pastor of Charles Street United Presbyterian Church, New York City, passed away at his home, 314 Stuyvesant Av., Lyndhurst, N. J., Saturday, Oct. 14, 1916. Funeral services Tuesday morning, 11.30, at Lyndhurst United Presbyterian Church, Stuyvesant Av. D., L. & W. train leaves Hoboken 10:39. Kindly omit flowers. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

RUDOLPH.—On Oct. 15, Elizabeth (Betsy) Rudolph, widow of James Rudolph. Funeral private.

RUNKEL.—After lingering illness, Friday, Oct. 13, 1916, Mamie, beloved wife of Louis Runkel, at West End, N. J. Funeral Monday morning, 9 o'clock from Frank E. Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, (66th St.,) New York. Services and mass Monday morning at 10 o'clock at Holy Trinity Church, 205 West 82d St., New York.

SCANLAN.—On Oct. 15, Ellen, widow of Michael J. Scanlan. Funeral from her late residence, 359 West 18th St., to St. Bernard's Church, Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

SINCLAIR.—Sunday, Oct. 15, 1916, at her residence, 27 Spencer Place, Brooklyn, Nellie W. Grant, beloved wife of Henry A. Sinclair. Funeral services at Central Congregational Church, Hancock St. and Spencer Place, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, at 8 P. M. Interment at Springfield, Mass.

SPARROW.—Suddenly, at his residence, 306 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, John Edward Sparrow. Funeral services at the Church of the Messiah, corner Clermont and Greene Avs., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

STEINHARDT.—Jacob Steinhardt, beloved husband of Carrie Stern Steinhardt, Oct. 15, in his 62d year, at his residence, Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway. Funeral Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

STRAUSS.—Louis, suddenly, on Oct. 15, at his residence, 939 East 179th, in his 65th year, husband of Rachael, and father of Arthur, Mrs. Hattie Welsh, and Mrs. Clara Levine, member of Abraham Lincoln Society and Sons of Peace. Funeral Tuesday, 1:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

TIERNEY.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, at Marble Hill, Kingsbridge, Catherine E., eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Tierney. Funeral mass at St. John's Church, Kingsbridge, on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock.

TILLINGHAST.—At Bellport, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 13, 1916, Annie Walton, wife of Philip Tillinghast, Jr., and daughter of Eliza D. and the late William T. Walton. Funeral from the residence of her mother at Bellport, Monday, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock noon.

VAN BUSKIRK.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Oct. 13, 1916, Richard E. Van Buskirk, aged 71 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Ivins D. Applegate's Funeral Parlor, 225 Washington St., Hoboken, on Monday, Oct. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment in Hoboken Cemetery.

VOORHIS.—Oct. 13, Lucinda, wife of John R. Voorhis, in her 88th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 786 Greenwich St., Monday, Oct. 16, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

WINTHROP.—In Newport, on Saturday, Oct. 14, Sallie H. Winthrop, widow of Buchanan Winthrop and daughter of the late Isaac Townsend. Funeral services at her late residence in Newport on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 9:30 A. M.

ADAMS.—Philip C., 209 West 147th St., Oct. 13.

BYRNE.—Timothy J., 128 West 83d St., Oct. 14.

CHLEFINGER.—Bernhard J., 714 West 181st St., Oct. 13.

CONNELLY.—Peter J., 606 West 116th St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONNELLY.—Harry, 459 11th Av., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ESPINOSA.—Higinio, 156 West 13th St., Oct. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GOLDEN.—Delia, Oct. 13. Funeral 245 East 90th St.

GUNSCH.—Elise, Rosebank, S. I., Oct. 14, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—William, 636 Meade St., Bronx, Oct. 13.

McCANN.—Mary A., 295 West 147th St., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MORGAN.—Joseph, 590 East 135th St., Oct. 14, aged 79. Funeral today.

O'BRIEN.—William, 743 Oakland St., Bronx, Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ODES.—Philip, 195 East 100th St., Oct. 13.

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## Died.

O'NEILL.—Margaret, 526 West 46th St., Oct. 14. Funeral today.

ROLLOFS.—Hattie, Oct. 13. Funeral 848 1st Av.

SCHAEFER.—Maria, 768 East 168th St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SCHLESINGER.—Bernard J., 714 West 181st St., Oct. 13, aged 76.

SCHWARTZ.—Susan, 255 West 90th St., Oct. 13.

SHEPPERD.—Harold, Eltingeville, S. I., Oct. 14, aged 13.

SLATTERY.—Anna, 333 East 92d St., Oct. 14.

WATERS.—Mary, 180 West 82d St., Oct. 15. Funeral service today.

**Brooklyn.**

BEEKMAN.—Sarah S., 104 Ellery St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BOHAN.—Ann, 165 Monitor St., Oct. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CUSICK.—Peter, 240 Harrison St., Oct. 14, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FASIL.—Emily F., Long Island State Hospital, Oct. 13, aged 80. Funeral today.

FOWLER.—Mary M., 97A Cooper St., Oct. 14, aged 71. Funeral private.

McCULLOUGH.—John, 442 Troop Av., Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MARKS.—Monroe, 265 Marion St., Oct. 13, aged 47.

GREGG.—Alice McG., 891 Pacific St., Oct. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HALLETT.—George H., 762A Greene Av., Oct. 14. Funeral services today.

KAVANAGH.—Margaret, 2,312 Bedford Av., Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

KRAFT.—Charles, 1,023 Putnam Av., Oct. 14, aged 27. Funeral notice later.

LOWERRE.—Eva H., 9 Woodbine St., Oct. 14. Funeral private.

SAMSON.—William H., 173 Van Siclen Av., Oct. 14, aged 83. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WEBER.—Doris, 44 Jefferson St., Oct. 13, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WICK.—Mina, 1,244 Ocean Av., Oct. 14, aged 78. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

**Hoboken and Newark.**

FLANAGAN.—Catharine, Newark, Oct. 14. Funeral today, private.

PFISTER.—Barbara, 267 South 6th St., Newark, Oct. 14, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow.

VERMEULE.—Ida F., Newark, Oct. 14, aged 58. Funeral notice later.

WERRELL.—Jacob, 281 Central Av., Newark, Oct. 13, aged 63. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WHITE.—Elizabeth, 410 Division St., West Hoboken, Oct. 14, aged 65. Funeral today.

**Long Island.**

BROSCHART.—Jacob, Glendale, Oct. 13, aged 63.

CANTY.—Joseph, Islip, Oct. 13.

HOLMAN.—Elizabeth C., Westbury, Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

SCHRATWILSER.—Philip, Lynbrook, Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow.

SJOGREN.—August, Woodhaven, Oct. 13, aged 47.

## In Memoriam

MANN.—In memory of Henry Mann, soldier, editor, and author, born March 25, 1848, died Oct. 16, 1915.

NOLL.—In loving memory of Dr. Joseph J. Noll. Requiem mass will be held at Our Lady of Angels Church, 226 East 113th St., Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 9 o'clock.

SHIPMAN.—An anniversary requiem mass for Andrew J. Shipman will be celebrated on Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, at 10 A. M. at the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. George, No. 28 East 7th Street, New York City.

AUFSES.—Abraham; unveiling monument Beth-El Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

BLUM.—Lillian; unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

COULTER.—Marie; mass Sacred Heart Church tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HECHT.—Sara; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

HOLLOHAN.—Mary W., in memory of; died Oct. 19, 1910.

JANTZEN.—Edward, in memory of; died Oct. 18, 1909.

JARBEAU-BERNSTEIN.—Vernona, in memory of; died Oct. 19, 1910.

KING.—Charles J., in memory of; died Oct. 17, 1914.

LEVY.—Jeannette, in memory of; died Oct. 16, 1913.

LEVY.—Jennie; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3:30 P. M.

MAAS.—Karl; unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

MICHEL.—Carrie; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

MONDAY.—Isaac; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery, Oct. 22, 2 P. M.

PIETERKOWSKY.—Dr. S. J.; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery, Oct. 22, 3 P. M.

TREUHOLD.—Isaak; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 22, 2:30 P. M.

WETZLER.—Sueskind; unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery, Oct. 22, 2:30 P. M.

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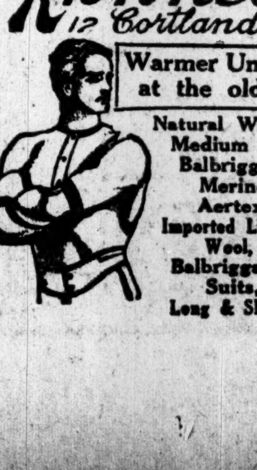

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# GRIDIRON BATTLES ON MANY FIELDS FAIL TO REVEAL PROBABLE CHAMPIONS

## FOOTBALL OUTLOOK IS STILL COMPLEX

### Yale Forced to Limit Against Lehigh—Harvard Shows Effect of Haughton's Return.

### TUFTS CROWDS PRINCETON

### Tigers' Margin of Victory Very Narrow—Penney Betrays Weakness—Columbia Improves.

Harvard was put back on the football map as a result of a fairly easy victory gained over North Carolina, a victory that was little less impressive than the one scored by Princeton over the same team a week previous. Moreover, those who were ready to count the Crimson out of the big games, because of the defeat in the game with Tufts, are now rather inclined to regard the 1916 gridiron situation differently since it took the best the Tiger team had to send the Medford team back home, losers by the frail margin of a field goal.

The one thing that can be learned from the results of the Eastern games on Saturday, is that the situation is so open that it is impossible to predict at this time which of the big elevens will come out on top of the heap. Yale, playing against Lehigh, a team that held the Blue to a 7 to 6 score a year ago, had the satisfaction of protecting its own goal line and clinching the game with two touchdowns. That was as good as expected, if not as good as hoped for by the sons of Old Eli. The only team in the big group that showed positive weakness was Pennsylvania, and it is evident from the outcome of the contest with Swarthmore that something is radically wrong with Bob Folwell's pupils. Before this game, Swarthmore was considered weak, yet by the use of the deadly forward pass, the Garnet was able to score a touchdown and keep its own goal line intact from the assault of the Red and Blue. If the big fellows are due for more reverses this season, except in their own set, it appears that they may be brought about by the medium of either Cornell or Dartmouth. Both of these teams showed great offensive power, Cornell making 42 points against Williams, and Dartmouth burying the Massachusetts Aggies under the score of 62 to 0.

**Princeton Line Shows Power.**

So far as general interest goes, the meeting of the aggressive Tufts eleven with Princeton took precedence over the other tilts. The fact that the Medford team had lowered the colors of Harvard insured a certain amount of strength that was bound to provide a test for the Tigers. Rush's men came out of the jungle unscathed, but not with any laurels of the chase that would warrant their being considered a better team than Harvard. All the Princetonians really did that Harvard had failed to do was to render futile the shifts and trick plays that had caused Harvard's undoing. If they had not done this they would have proved very weak, since they had the great advantage of knowing all the movements that had been devised with the idea of taking the Crimson eleven into camp. By breaking through and spoiling the fancy plays of Tufts, the Tigers proved that they possessed linemen intelligent and forceful enough to grasp a situation and to cope with it when presented. A beating by Tufts would have had such a demoralizing effect on the Tiger squad that Coach Rush took every means to prevent such a catastrophe. It is not likely, however, that considering the manner in which the victory was gained, the morale of the team has been greatly increased. The full force of Princeton was kept in line during the whole game, an unusual proceeding at this season of the year, and one that did not prevail at Harvard, where numbers of substitutes trotted into the fray to relieve the regulars.

An expert, who saw Tufts defeat Harvard and who also watched the game with Princeton, said that the Medford team did not display the dash and initiative against Princeton that it developed in the game at Cambridge. That is all to the credit of Rush's men, for it was the Princetonians who were on the offensive so vigorously that the other side had little chance to carry the fight. Another remark along similar lines was that, although Tufts outplayed Harvard in every department of the game, it was Princeton that outplayed Tufts on the Nassau field. That probably is true, for the Tigers did more of everything than their rivals, even in perpetrating more fumbles.

**Tiger Stars Are Conspicuous.**

The main thing established to the credit of the Tigers is that it has a line, including a centre trio in Gennert, Nourse, and Hogg, that will be hard to break through. More than that, the backfield, although by no means a finished product, possesses individuals who give promise of developing into something above the average. At times the work of these men verged on the spectacular. Eddy, who served through most of the game as quarter back, was a special example. His running back of kicks was one of the features of the contest, but in this he was aided by the peculiar strategy of Frank Slattery, the Medford coach. With a punter in Doane who was only a little inferior to Driggs, the Tufts team lost many valuable yards by failing to send the ends down the field under his kicks. It was that deficiency which made many of the long return runs by Eddy possible. Nearly every time he caught the ball the opposing ends were fifteen or twenty yards away. He had every opportunity to pick a soft place to go through, and then to gain such momentum before he came up with the opposition that his very velocity upset the tacklers. There was no such fault observable in Princeton's tactics, for the Tiger ends were always at hand to stop the man who handled the long boots of Driggs. Eddy put so much force in one of these run backs near the end of the second period that he left Tufts men exhausted in several parts of the field. His sprint of forty yards and the many collisions left him so pumped out that Ames had to go in to finish out the period.

Near the end of the game Eddy went into Brown's place at full back and Ames ran the team at quarter back. He did not show as much dash and strength as Eddy, but was more alert in picking holes to run through and very neat in dodging the field. Brown, at right half back, was more on the Eddy type, his runs being accomplished by sheer force.

Tibbott, who entered the game in time to win with his drop kick from the forty-six-yard line, was used mainly for kicking, but he made one or two fair runs by deluding the Tufts line into the idea that he was going to try a kick. It is likely that in the big games he will be brought in only in case a goal from the field is required. He was the only one of the three who tried who was able to deliver the goods on Saturday. There scarcely will be room for him in the backfield when Billy Moore, the speediest back on the team, returns to harness.

**Driggs Plays Effectively.**

With one exception, when he failed to handle one of Doane's punts, Driggs played his position of full back faultlessly. His long punts reminded one of the great Dewitt, and he was particularly able in disposing of the few Tufts men who managed to elude the first line of defense. He made the most effective open-field tackle of the day in the third period, when Wescott was bound on one of his end runs. Driggs shot into the runner with such force that he hurled him and the ball back ten yards toward the Tufts goal and turned into a loss what would have been a gain.

The team is by no means wound up into the offensive strength that it is capable of showing, and an example of failure to do the right thing was provided early in the fourth period, when a field goal was sadly needed. The ball was well in to the middle of the field and on Tufts's ten-yard line, but instead of trying the field goal from the fine position a pass was tried on the third down that failed to gain, and it left the ball at an extremely bad angle, near the right side of the field. Taken clear out of position, Tibbott's drop kick missed its object, and it was some time before the Tigers worked back to where he could make the successful shot.

The return of Percy Haughton as head coach appears to have had a great influence on the playing of the Harvard team. The mentor evidently favors the old maxim that the best defense is a good offense. The Crimson players learned how to handle the forward pass during the last week, and two of the touchdowns gained were directly due to advances by this method. Casey, the full back, was the most consistent gainer for Harvard through the line, and Coolidge and Hart completed most of the passes started by the quarter back, Robinson. Considering that many of the regulars were out of the original line-up and that substitutes were used liberally toward the end, the showing made by Harvard was very encouraging and leads to the belief that the Crimson may yet make trouble for the big Blue team at the end of the season.

**Yale Pushed to the Limit.**

Yale had a tough proposition in Lehigh and had to put nearly its full strength into the field to achieve a hard-earned victory. There were only four substitutions, and Legore, the power of the back field, was kept on duty thruoghout. With Bingham, he did most of the ground gaining, each helping the other by providing interference. Each scored a touchdown as a result of long runs outside tackle, Legore's being the most spectacular as it resulted in the first touchdown after a scurry of sixty-seven yards through the whole Lehigh defense.

Fumbling, the besetting sin of most of the big teams the present season, was more noticeable at Pennsylvania than elsewhere. The ball was temporarily lost eleven times by Red and Blue men and on four of these occasions it fell into the hands of a Swarthmore player. After losing the lead by means of a forward pass, Folwell's men resorted to that style of play in a vain attempt to overcome Swarthmore's lead, but only three of the twenty tried were completed successfully.

The forward pass, although of no avail at Pennsylvania, was a very potent factor in the victory achieved by Columbia over Vermont. Owing to the absence of Miller, the regular quarter back, Coach Metcalf devised the forward pass scheme as the best way out of the difficulty. It was worked consistently during the game and in the third period proved successful in gaining the necessary distance, the third successive toss landing in Raimondo's hands over the Vermont goal line. On the defense, the local collegians showed up well against a heavier line. The result has given the Columbia men confidence and the chances of the eleven in future games are likely to be increased by the return of Miller, who is expected to be back in practice this week.

New York University put up a hard fight against Haverford, but could only finish with a tie at one touchdown each. All through the game N. Y. U. showed a stronger offensive than the visiting team, and in the second quarter, after making two first downs, had the ball on Haverford's one-yard line, only to be held for downs. Forward passing was a lost art in this contest, every attempt failing.

In playing against Pittsburgh the Navy had plenty of practice in defensive tactics, and although the Middies lost by one point, the game is likely to be of more benefit to them than was the easy victory to West Point scored over Holy Cross. The chief development at Annapolis was the discovery of a substitute for Quarter Back Orr in Wetchel, who when entered in the third period, and besides running the team well, made a 70-yard dash through a broken field that resulted in a touchdown.

The first intersectional game played on a Western field this season testifies to the efficiency of the East. Little Colgate went out to Champaign, Ill., and there overcame Illinois, the champion team of the Western Conference. Both on straight football and in the open game the Easterners had the advantage, winning by a score of 15 to 3. The alibi presented for the Western team was that injuries had weakened the champions, but at the same time due credit was given to the visitors, especially to Quarter Back Anderson, who astonished the Westerners by his ability to run back punts.

## ELI LINE MAY BE ALTERED.

### Callahan Is Expected to Succeed Charley Taft at Centre.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—No injuries which will keep a single Yale player out of the game next Friday with the Virginia Polytechnic Institute were received yesterday against Lehigh. Traver Smith, quarter back, received a slight bruise on the knee, but he will return to practice in a day or two. He has won a clear title to his position through brilliant field generalship, and his work Saturday easily eclipsed that of Chenoweth, the Lehigh quarter back.

In preparation for the game Friday, only a single change is contemplated by the Yale coaches. Charley Taft, it is felt, will prove a more valuable player at tackle than at centre, and he will this week go back to that position as first substitute. It is expected that John Callahan, who began a month ago as first string centre, will resume scrimmage tomorrow. He has been shelved by an injury.

Another plan which the coaches have discussed is that of giving Rex Hutchinson, the 190-pound full back, a trial at centre. He has not adapted himself to the team play of the Yale backfield, and Jacques has easily won first string selection for the position. Aside from centre rush, it is doubtful whether another change will be made in the Yale line-up during the remainder of the season. The novelty of a Friday game will be tried at Yale this week for the first time, because the Yale Bowl has been turned over for use in giving the Yale Pageant next Saturday.

## TIGERS TAKE NO CREDIT.

### Speedy Rush Is Disappointed Over Showing Against Tufts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Although the Princeton eleven was able to gain a 3-to-0 victory in the contest with Tufts Saturday, there is little satisfaction in the Tiger football camp. Head Coach Speedy Rush was disappointed with the showing, and he did not mince words in telling them so. The tendency toward frequent fumbling and the inability of the Tigers to play hard football when a few yards meant a touchdown are the reasons for the dissatisfaction.

Rush has not allowed a day to pass since the first practice at Camp Minewaska that he has not given the players a great deal of practice in handling the ball. Yet fumbles were alarmingly copious and ruined whatever chances the Tigers had of crossing Tufts's goal line. That the visitors had an unusually strong team is not denied here, but the general feeling is that Princeton should have made at least two touchdowns.

Brown's fumble in the first few minutes of play after Princeton had rushed the ball down the field thirty yards to within eight yards of the Tufts goal line seemed to have its psychological effect on the players. They fumbled consistently after that on inopportune occasions.

The players emerged from the contest without any injuries aside from a few slight bruises.

**Montclair H. S. Has Heavy Player.**

The Montclair High School football team claims to have the heaviest player of any of the school teams in the metropolitan district. He is Arrar, a seventeen-year-old student, who weighs 220 pounds. Arrar is expected to add considerable strength to the Montclair line this season.

## RUNAWAY ENLIVENS SPEEDWAY TROTTING

### E. B. Muller, Thrown from Sulky, Has Narrow Escape from Serious Injury.

E. B. Muller, who drove Hindenburg, had a narrow escape from being seriously injured in an accident which occurred in the first heat of the 1:10 trot at the weekly matinée of the Road Drivers' Association of New York on Harlem Speedway yesterday. A wheel came off his sulky and he was thrown into the roadway. Muller did his best to hold his horse, but after being dragged a short distance was forced to let go of the reins.

Hindenburg, running at top speed, dragged the vehicle with him, and was not halted until he reached 155th Street, where Policeman Charles Weiss of the Fortieth Precinct grabbed the lines. There were many autos and wagons on the road, but Hindenburg steered clear of all of them. Muller was badly shaken up and suffered bruises on his hands.

All except two of the eight races were settled in straight heats. J. A. Murphy's Middle Bedworth, driven by Jesse Smith, again proved faster than Clover Patch and Royal McKinney. She captured the initial heat by a good margin, but in the next one was pressed hard by Clover Patch. Marion Toddington caused surprise by defeating Oakland Boy in the 1:04 trot.

The summaries:

1:11 CLASS, MIXED—Trotting and Pacing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter) | 1 | 1 |
| Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. h., (P. Conroy) | 2 | 2 |

Time—1:13¼; 1:18.

1:08 CLASS—Pacing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (M. F. Karins) | 1 | 1 |
| J. Potter, b. g., (W. C. Urban) | 2 | 3 |
| Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore) | 3 | 2 |
| Polly Berry, gr. m., (W. J. O'Neil) | 4 | 5 |
| Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. Meckle) | 5 | 4 |

Time—1:07; 1:08½.

1:06 CLASS—Pacing.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lizzie March, ch. m., (J. H. Lawrence) | 1 | 1 |
| O'Brien Boy, b. g., (E. Shoemaker) | 2 | 2 |

Time—1:05; 1:06.

1:06 CLASS—Trotting.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt) | 1 | 1 |
| Nightingale, blk. m., (Dr. Martin) | 2 | 3 |
| El Vivillo, b. g., (M. I. Aronson) | 3 | 2 |

Time—1:07¼; 1:08¼.

1:04 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Marion Toddington, ch. m., (J. O'Shea) | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Oakland Boy, b. g., (Jesse Smith) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy) | 2 | 3 | 2 |

Time—1:06, 1:06¾, 1:07.

1:08 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nell McLintock, r. m., (J. J. Morris) | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Legal Guy, b. g. | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Ben Todd, br. m., (Dr. Martin) | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Fred Hope, b. g., (E. C. Binzen) | 4 | 4 | 4 |

Time—1:08, 107¼, 1:10¼.

1:03 CLASS—PACING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Middle Bedworth, ch. m., (Jessie Smith) | 1 | 1 |
| Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt) | 3 | 2 |
| Royal McKinney, g. g., (J. H. Lawrence) | 2 | 3 |

Time—1:04, 1:03¼.

1:10 CLASS—TROTTING.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bright Metal, b. m., (J. J. Duffy) | 1 | 1 |
| Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter) | 2 | 2 |
| Hindenburg, br. g., (E. B. Muller) | dis. | |

Time—1:11, 1:10.

## BIG TROTS FOR GEORGIA.

### Grand Circuit Meeting Begins Today on Atlanta Course.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—A six-day Grand Circuit meeting will begin here tomorrow on a newly constructed track at the plant of the Southeastern Fair Association. Many of the horses that have been racing on Southern and Eastern tracks the last few weeks have been sent here for the first Grand Circuit meeting to be held south of Kentucky in a number of years.

The principal events of the week are the Coca Cola Cup, $1,500; the Piedmont Hotel Cup, $2,000, and the Georgia Railway and Power Cup, $2,500. It has been arranged for Lee Axworthy to try to lower his record of 1:58¼, and for Mary Putney and Volga, both with marks of 2:04½, to step exhibition miles.

## CORNELL COACH SATISFIED.

### Dr. Sharpe's Charges Now Pointed for Game with Harvard.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—No serious injuries resulted to the Cornell team from the Williams game, and practice for the Harvard game will begin tomorrow. Bucknell comes here next Saturday, but no serious opposition is expected from the Pennsylvanians, and the big object now in view is Harvard.

The coaches express satisfaction in a general way over the outcome of the Williams game, though they think that the men are still rather slow. Some of them seemed a bit tired yesterday, due, it is believed, to the fact that they have been driven very hard since the belated opening of practice. Dr. Sharpe does not think that Williams was quite as shifty as a year ago, but the forward passing game tried by the New Englanders was good experience for the Cornell team.

## W. AND L. TEAM IMPROVED.

### Tie with Rutgers Regarded as Virtual Victory for Generals.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LEXINGTON, Va., Oct. 15.—Although Rutgers came from behind and kicked two field goals to offset the lead gained by the Generals, Washington and Lee considers the 13-to-13 tie game at New Brunswick yesterday a virtual victory after its defeat a week before by the Army. Despite Captain Young's failure to kick goal in the first period, which would have resulted in a victory, Head Coach Elcock is much pleased with the playing of the team. The attack of the Generals showed much strength and variety, the mass formations being mixed with well-executed aerial attacks. Ignico and Sorrells gained almost at will through the Rutgers line, while Captain Young's playing was surprising in view of his recent injury.

Work this week will be confined to light practice, a comparatively easy game being scheduled for next Saturday with Roanoke College. Most of the work will be devoted to the development of new plays for the game with Georgia Tech on Oct. 28.

## CHICAGO ELEVEN HOPEFUL.

### Victory Over Indiana Puts It in Van for Conference Honors.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Championship aspirations are budding in the camp of the University of Chicago football eleven, as a result of its surprisingly clean-cut victory over Indiana Saturday in the first game of the "big nine" season. The triumph re-establishes Chicago as a strong candidate for the Western conference honors, although critics agree that Minnesota still has the edge. The Maroons crushed Indiana with a new fighting spirit, because the eleven was 50 per cent. improved over the aggregation that took the field a week ago.

The defeat of Illinois by Colgate was a shock to supporters of the Illini, who had hoped for a possible victory, or at least a closer score. It was the first defeat for the Illinois eleven since 1913. Illinois must prepare to face a high-powered eleven in meeting Ohio State next Saturday. The Ohioans buried Oberlin under a 128 to 0 score yesterday.

Minnesota, showing steady improvement, rolled up another big score yesterday, trouncing North Dakota, 47 to 7. Wisconsin's victory over South Dakota revealed that the Badgers must be regarded as a strong contender for the "big nine" honors.

**Cleveland Eleven Beats Pitcairn.**

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—The Cleveland Indians won by 14 to 6 over the Pitcairn football team of Pittsburgh today. Quarter Back Williamson made a sensational fifty-yard run for a touchdown in the last period.

## DILLON TO BOX O'NEIL.

### Hoosier Bearcat in Second Battle in a Week Tomorrow Night.

That the local boxing season has not yet attained full momentum is evidenced by the scarcity of really big matches at the various clubs. The biggest bout of the week is scheduled for the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn for tomorrow night. In it Jack Dillon, the Hoosier light-heavyweight, making his second appearance in seven days, and, incidentally in the same ring, will oppose Tim O'Neil, a newcomer from Chicago. Most boxing enthusiasts are aware of the prowess of Dillon, but little is known of the Chicago boxer, who comes here with a reputation of having scored a knockout victory over Tom McMahon and is also credited with two even bouts with George Chip, for- Bill Tate versus Rufus Cameron.

The Winter boxing season at Rockaway will be inaugurated tomorrow night with a series of bouts at the Harlem S. C. of Hammels. One ten-round battle will be staged, presenting Bill Tate vs. Rufus Cameron.

At the Empire A. C. Thursday night, Harry Gattle, the Portchester welterweight, will oppose Marty Cross of the east side in the feature bout, and on the same night the Pioneer S. C. in West Forty-fourth Street will stage its weekly show, featuring a ten-round bout between Jack Sharkey and Young Zulu Kid. The latter is the Brooklyn bantamweight who has signed a contract for a bout in London, Eng., with the sensational English flyweight, Jimmy Wilde. On Friday night Shamus O'Brien, the Yonkers lightweight, will oppose Eddie Dorsey, a negro boxer, in the main ten-round bout at the Harlem S. C.

The bouts arranged for this week thus far are as follows:

MONDAY.

Olympic A. C.—Eddie Brady vs. Tommy Farrell; Tommy Geary vs. Murray Perkle. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Eddie Dorsey vs. Walter Mohr. Ten rounds.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Jack Dillon vs. Tim O'Neil. Ten rounds.

Harlem S. C., Hammels—Bill Tate vs. Rufus Cameron. Ten rounds.

Hunts Point S. C.—Young Otto vs. Harry Seigal; Harry Nelson vs. Johnny Hayes. Both ten-round bouts.

THURSDAY.

Empire A. C.—Marty Cross vs. Harry Gattle. Ten rounds.

Pioneer S. C.—Jack Sharkey vs. Young Zulu Kid; Walter Laurett vs. Eddie Nugent. Both ten-round bouts.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—Shamus O'Brien vs. Eddie Dorsey; Johnny (Young) Lustig vs. Chick Simler. Both ten-round bouts.

## SPEARS IS VICTOR AGAIN.

### Australian Cyclist Once More Defeats Kramer in Mile Race.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 15.—Frank Kramer, for sixteen years the national cycling champion, has met his superior in Bob Spears, the lanky Australian bicycle rider. Kramer may come back to form next season, but in the last four months Spears has defeated Kramer in seven out of nine match races. He turned the trick today, beating Kramer in a one-mile match race styled the Brassard. Spears just floated by Kramer as they went into the last lap of the race, and when Kramer tried to get around him on the back stretch, he was outraced to the finish mark, Spears winning by half a length.

Arthur Spencer, the young Canadian who last season was just an average amateur rider, easily defeated Alf Goullet in two straight heats of a two-thirds mile match race. Spencer rode from in front in each heat, and all Goullet could do was to trail him to the finish.

Oscar Egg, who figured in a severe spill last Sunday, was not in perfect condition today and lost a ten-mile tandem-paced race to Reggie McNamara, the Australian. Two weeks ago Egg beat McNamara by a length.

Goullet won the one-mile open, beating Alf Grenda and Spencer to the wire. The finish was exceptionally close, inches separating the three riders. Clarence Carmen, whose specialty is motor-paced riding, won the one-mile handicap from an allowance of 115 yards.

Tom Bello of the Unione Sportiva Italiana just beat out Fred Taylor in the one-mile open for the amateurs. Marcel Berger of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, won the one-mile handicap for the amateurs.

## NEW FOOTBALL RECORD SET.

### St. Viator College Eleven Tallies 205 Points in a Single Game.

Respectable scores for football games were "kited" far above previous marks for one day in contests throughout the East and Middle West on Saturday. A decade ago, when the rough-and-tumble mass plays and "steamroller" formations were not only in vogue, but actually the only game played by intercollegiate elevens, when one team mounted its points up to fifty, the feat was regarded as truly remarkable. Then followed the forward pass and its revelations to coaches of the possibilities which could be divided from various tricks of its use. The result was that scores, especially among the smaller colleges and preparatory schools, rose to where a tally of 65 to 0 was to be accepted as perfectly possible and true.

But the pinnacle of scoring possibilities was reached at Kankakee, Ill., Saturday. In a game against the Lane Technical School, the St. Viator College team piled up 205 points to Lane's zero score. If it is assumed that quarters of ten minutes each were contested, St. Viator backs accounted for an average of a fraction more than five points a minute for the entire progress of the game. This score is said to be the world's record.

But this Illinois institution was not the only one to pile up points. Even the larger colleges ran up scores that gave evidence of either phenomenal work or woefully weak defensive playing by their opponents.

At Columbus, Ohio, there was another contender Saturday for record honors when Ohio State defeated the heretofore strong Oberlin College team 128 to 0, but there seems little doubt that the Kankakee institution gained all rights to the mark.

Coming eastward, there were plenty of the recognized first and second rate gridiron teams that scored beyond the usual figures for this stage of a season. Dartmouth rolled up 62 points on Massachusetts Aggies, Brown buried Amhurst under a 69 to 0 score, Syracuse took the measure of Franklin and Marshall to the extent of 61 points to 0. Georgetown defeated Eastern College by 69 to 7, and Carnegie Tech won from Grove City by 68 to 0.

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## Comment on Current Events in Sports

**The Disgrace of the Elder League.**

It is impossible for any of those—and they are legion—who have kept even one corner of either eye on the doings of baseballdom through the season just closed to believe that the Brooklyn team, which faced the Red Sox in the world's series, was representative in any respect whatever of the best that exists in the National League. The showing which the banner bearers of the older circuit made in the crowning contests of the diamond year was pitiful, and the sentiment of the average spectator assayed 30 per cent. disappointment, 30 per cent. sympathy, and 39.9 per cent. amusement, with merely traces of regard.

The scores of the games read not so badly in chill printer's ink, and four defeats in five starts is a record not necessarily laden with dishonor. It is necessary to have watched these farce-comedy contests in order to appreciate to the full how sad was the showing of the misnamed Superbas and how utterly overmastered they were by the aggregation of Lannin and Carrigan. Once in the series—in the fourteen-inning 2-to-1 game in Boston on Monday—the team from hereabouts rose to perhaps its greatest possible heights. It showed symptoms of team work, tokens of aggressive power, a modicum of individual skill, and a respectable degree of force on defense behind a pitcher who bids fair to loom large later on. The Red Sox, for their part, descended to meet them, becoming for that day—and for the next day in Brooklyn—merely a fair team and not a great one. The Superbas extricated themselves from many an oozy bog that day, and finally sank in one of them in the fourteenth. Their opponents, meanwhile, leaped from firm ground to firm ground, seldom finding it necessary to ward off real danger.

The third game was a dreary exhibition of poor baseball on both sides, with Boston falling off worse than Brooklyn, not so much in the technique of the game as in spirit. It was in this game, more than in any other spot in the series, save in the final inning of the first game, that the Red Sox drew a clear line of demarkation between themselves and the wonderful machines once boasted by Philadelphia and Chicago—yes, and between themselves and the Giants of one short month ago, and, it is to be hoped and expected, of 1917. If the Red Sox had been able to put in the field their one-time line-up, with Speaker and Barry included, the Robins would have been as a field mouse in the claws of a jaguar. But the world's champions, as now constituted, do not rate with the greatest teams of baseball history.

A hair placed in the scale would have outweighed the spirit that Robinson's men were able to muster for the two concluding encounters. And a mechanical toy would have surpassed them in skill. A team with mouth yawning for its medicine it was, and one that it was little pleasure for the winners to beat.

Now, just how a team capable, even under strain or during relapse, of producing such a parody of championship baseball could have won the title in the National League passes comprehension. Grant much to the leadership of Robinson and much to the favors of fortune. Then one must go further—much further—and concede that the elder organization is thoroughly disgraced by its present vanguard.

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**Let Football Men Be Numbered.**

College football is making such strides in public favor that it would appear worth while for the managers of all games to study the comfort and convenience of the spectators who pay to see the games, and who provide ready money which goes toward expenses of training the teams and traveling to other cities. One of the grievances has been the failure to number members of the competing elevens, so that those present may know which of their particular heroes is engaged in a play, and those who are not present may learn with accuracy from the published reports.

The advantage of numbering the players has been recognized by the leading authorities on the game, and most of the principal elevens have bowed to public opinion in this respect. Yet part of the pleasure was taken out of the contest at Princeton last Saturday because the members of the Tufts team wore no numbers on the field. Even experts were unable to make sure which of the Tufts team was carrying the ball, and a long argument took place after the contest as to whether it was the full back, Doane, or half back, Westcott, who was responsible for the end runs that constituted the most attractive feature of the play of the visiting team.

There were many New Yorkers at the game, and these were entirely at sea, with no one to inform them except as to the Princeton players, who were distinguishable by their numbers. Under the present system of shifting formations for different plays, it is more difficult than ever before to keep track of the players, and even men personally acquainted with the contestants are sometimes unable to tell just which man carries the ball, except by the sure method of watching the number. It devolves on the home management to make arrangements for the numbering of players and the circulation of lists containing the identifying numbers, at least for any game to which admission is charged. In this respect Princeton could take a leaf out of Columbia's book, for the crowd at South Field had no difficulty in following the plays, because the numbers of the men on the team, and substitutes were printed on the program.

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**The 1916 Turf Season.**

With the winding up of the two days' amateur meeting at Piping Rock on Thursday, the racing for 1916 around New York came to a close. The only things to mar one of the most successful seasons in many years were the lamentable accidents which have happened to five steeplechase riders in the last two weeks. It seems remarkable that jockeys on the flat and through the field should have gone the whole season in the East without serious mishap—with the possible exception of young Quinton Preece—and then there should occur two fatal falls in the last few days of the season.

The death of Percy Evans, who died as the result of injuries sustained while riding Association at Belmont Terminal, was particularly regrettable. Mr. Evans was a member of a prominent old Southern family, and an amateur rider of the highest type. The sport can ill afford to lose a man like Mr. Evans. With his brother, Lee, also a well-known rider, he had been prominent at the hunt meetings for years.

The season just closed has been remarkable for the class of horses which have been running, and for its many notable performances. Each division has had stars. Probably the best horse of the year was Richard T. Wilson's Campfire, the winner of the Futurity, which, besides being the undisputed champion in the 2-year-old class, has won for his owner the imposing sum of $50,035. This amount places the colt at the head of the list of all ages as a money winner. Campfire was started nine times, being first six, second twice and once unplaced—a truly remarkable record for a son of a not particularly fashionable sire.

Another good two-year-old, which unfortunately did not run up to his true form until late in the season, was August Belmont's imported Hourless, which, when once rounded into shape, became a consistent winner. This youngster, which is by Negoful-Hour Glass II., is wonderfully speedy and should be one of our best three-year-olds next season. Hourless started eight times, being first four, third twice, and twice out of the money. His winnings enriched the Chairman of the Jockey Club to the extent of $16,750. Among some of the other youngsters which have shown fine performances and have helped to add substantial sums to the bank accounts of their owners are Harry Kelly, Deer Trap and Hwfa. The latter, while only starting twice, is one of the thirty leading American winning horses of the present year.

Not in a number of seasons has there been such a remarkably fine crop of three-year-olds as were seen the last summer, and it is in this division that many of the best races of the year were run. The important handicaps devoted to horses of this age brought out the best, and the competition for the highest honors was of the keenest. The most impressive showing for the year was made by A. K. Macomber's Dodge, the Jim Gaffney-Flora Willoughby colt. Mr. Macomber is one of the most recent recruits to racing and he has spent large sums in getting together the best stable that money could obtain. Dodge was one of the new turfman's latest acquisitions, as he did not buy the colt from Weber and Ward until August. The son of Jim Gaffney has had a wonderfully successful season, being defeated but four times in twelve starts. His eight victories were of such a nature as to stamp him as a truly great three-year-old. Dodge won $26,410 and not only led his division, but is second on the list of winning American thoroughbreds for the present year.

One of the outstanding features of the season just closed, and one which shows that the prospects for the sport in the future are of the brightest, was the sale of Friar Rock by August Belmont to John E. Madden for $50,000. That this amount should be paid for a three-year-old, many would have thought incredible five years ago, when it looked for a time as if racing in this part of the country was on its last legs and that the breeding and raising of thoroughbreds would in a short time be entirely abandoned. The Rock Sand colt, which won both the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, demonstrated that he was a wonderful young racehorse, and that he had inherited the courage and stammina of his noted sire. That he will be retired to the stud at this young age and never race again, as his new owner declares, is to be regretted, as it was hoped that he would be seen on the track for a number of years. Friar Rock was a noted performer the last season. He won four of his nine starts, and was third twice, his winnings amounting to $15,275, all of which went to his former owner, as he never started in the silks of the master of Hamburg Place. Among the other prominent three-year-olds which performed with success, and at the same time were substantial stake winners, were Spur, Star Hawk, George Smith, Dick Williams, and Achievement, all of which have a number of important events to their credit.

Another thoroughbred now owned by A. K. Macomber, Ed Crump, was one of the most prominent animals in the four-year-old division. The Peep o'Day colt won over $16,000 during the Summer, and is considered by many to be the best thoroughbred of his age. But he has a strong competitor in H. C. Hallenback's The Finn, which scored successes in some of the most important handicaps of the Eastern racing season, and has won $15,630 in stakes and purses.

Of the still older horses there is Short Grass, which made a new world's record for a mile in the Queens County Handicap. There is Boots, which only in the last six weeks rounded into form and is now making a fine record on the Maryland tracks, where he is meeting and defeating as high-class fields as he would have had opposing him during the metropolitan season the last Summer. There is Stromboli and there are numerous others which have left their imprint on racing and helped to make the 1916 season one of the most successful from whatever viewpoint the enthusiast cares to regard it.

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**Barnes, Leader of the Golf Pros.**

An elongated individual with a quizzical expression, who looks more like a periscope than a professional golfer, is the undisputed leader of the professional clan for the season of 1916. Long Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, North and South open champion, Connecticut open champion, winner of the Van Cortlandt tournament, runner-up in the metropolitan open championship, and first champion of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, has just finished compiling the finest record ever made by a professional golfer in a single season over the links of this country.

It is not so much in the victories that he won, but in the fact that he went through the whole season without a reversal of form, always finishing in the money and close to the head of the list, that makes the record of the lanky Englishman the more remarkable. To play against the fields in which Barnes has competed and to win four of the biggest tournaments of the season would be glory enough for the most aspiring golfer in the country. Barnes, however, went even further than this. When he failed to win he was not much further from the top than a missed putt or so, and thus established himself not only as a great winner, but as a greater golfer.

An odd thing about the present season is that it required such a wonderful record as that of Barnes to give him the precedence over Walter Hagen, who, with the open championship in the amateur ranks, took the two foremost remaining titles, the Western and the metropolitan open championships, and stood front to front with Barnes up to the conclusion of the Siwanoy tournament. Barnes had the better season's record of scores, but the prestige of Hagen's titles and his victory at Shawnee left the superiority for 1916 an open question, to be decided by the result of the professional championship on Saturday.

The open question is now closed. Mr. Hagen has departed from the court, and his Majesty Jim Barnes is firmly seated upon the throne with his money in his pocket, his medal on his breast, his trophies in some large warehouse, and a metaphorical crown on the wavy locks that so profusely adorn his august head. To give an added touch of reality to the picture, he should hold a putter in place of a sceptre in his right hand, for it is chiefly by the magic of his art with this weapon that he ascended to the high place which he now occupies.

Off the tee and through the fairway other players could hold their own and perhaps even a little more against the tall Englishman, but on the greens, where nerve, skill, and keenness of eye and touch were brought into play at the deciding moments, Barnes won through his complete control of the smallest and most dangerous club in the bag. Jerry Travers says that the putt is the winning shot, and the general opinion seems to be that if Mr. Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley is doing the putting Travers is entirely correct.

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**Ice Skating Is Here Again.**

Only a few straggling robins are left, and the days are growing perilously short. A fall in leaves and a rise in the price of coal, a blustering wind and a series of nippy mornings have given warning of the colder season that is at hand, but the final touch that not only assures the coming, but announces the approach of Winter, is the Red Ball sign on the three indoor ice skating rinks with which this city is graced.

Once more the patrons of the gliding steel, the artists on the outer edge, and the speedsters on the glistening tubulars are whirling over the frozen surfaces in the local rinks. At the St. Nicholas Rink, at the Ice Palace on the Heights, and at the new Iceland on Broadway at Fifty-third Street the crowds that gathered at the opening and subsequent nights are evidence that the lure which drew such enthusiastic hosts to the iced arenas last Winter was no passing fancy. The opening of the new season is even more auspicious than the closing of the last. Plans for a busy season have been made by the rink managers, and hockey games, races, and fancy skating contests will be more numerous and attractive than ever before.

The manufacturers have had their warning, however, and it is to be hoped that this season the number of skaters will not be limited by the supply of skates available. Jack Frost, the manager of the large outdoor rinks in the public parks, has made no announcement as yet regarding his plans for the Winter, but if he keeps to his record of a year ago even the most ardent followers of this outdoor sport will be more than satisfied.

## N. Y. SOCCER TEAM ON TOP.

### Gains National League Leadership by Defeating Bayonne Eleven.

As a result of yesterday's soccer match at Harlem Oval, the New York Football Club, which defeated the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne by the score of 5 goals to 3, assumed the lead in the National League by virtue also of the idleness of the Jersey A. C. The visitors gave the victors the hardest sort of fight, and, with the figures 3 to 2 against them at half time, they evened up the score soon after the ends had been changed.

Tremendous applause greeted the tieing of the score, three minutes after resumption, when a long shot from Sweeney sailed into New York's goal. The tie lasted fully fifteen minutes. Then Hayes, breaking through the pack, connected with a bounding ball and notched a brilliant goal. It lacked ten minutes of time when M. Vandeweghe forced in the fifth and last goal for New York from a scrimmage.

The lineup:

| New York (5.) | Position. | B. & W. (3.) |
|---|---|---|
| Porter | G. | Jones |
| M. Vandeweghe | R. B. | Napier |
| McWilliams | L. B. | Stewart |
| Gallow | R. H. | Muir |
| Van den Eynden | C. H. | Smith |
| Nichols | L. H. | Blatchford |
| Garside | O. R. | Holden |
| A. Vandeweghe | I. R. | Lonie |
| Hayes | C. | Holbrook |
| Heminsley | I. L. | Aitken |
| Cooper | O. L. | Sweeney |

Referee—Charles Ward, Passaic. Linesmen—J. Burrowes and H. Mahoney. Goals—New York, Cooper (2,) Hayes (2,) M. Vandeweghe; B. & W., Sweeney (2,) Holbrook. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

Continuing their victorious career in the New York State League, the I. R. T. Strollers added the Continentals to their list of victims by defeating them at Marquette Oval in Brooklyn by the score of 3 goals to 1.

The Brooklyn Celtics, champions of the New York State League, had no trouble in annexing the points in the match with the Camerons on their grounds at Woodside, L. I., yesterday. The Celtics won out by 3 to 0.

Clan Scott did not prove a difficult proposition for the Longfellows in the New York State League, for the latter won their game at Taft's Oval by the score of 4 to 0.

The first game in the opening round of the annual cup tie competition of the American Football Association was played at Clark's Field, Newark, yesterday afternoon, and resulted in favor of the Alley Boys against the Splitdorf F. C. by 3 goals to 1.

**Iceland Carnival on Thursday.**

Iceland, the ice rink at Broadway and Fifty-second Street, will be the scene of a carnival on Thursday night. Prominent motion-picture stars will be present, and many from the legitimate stage.

## COLUMBIA OUTLOOK BETTER

### Miller and Vandewater Expected to Rejoin Squad This Week.

Columbia football prospects are regarded as much more favorable because of the victory over Vermont Saturday, which, in part, redeems the defeat administered by Hamilton the week before. Proficiency in forward passing, woefully weak at the start of the season, is now assured, and with the promise of Trainer Gus Petersen that two of the 'Varsity regulars will be ready for work again this week, after being out with injuries in both games, there is every reason on Morningside Heights to believe the eleven will go against Fred Dawson's Union College team next Saturday with almost total strength.

Howard Miller, quarter back, is recovering rapidly from water on the knee, and is expected to report for work today or tomorrow. Sterling Van de Water, lineman, has been away for more than three weeks with a sprained leg, and will also rejoin the squad in togs this week.

With the exception of an injury to Monroe, half and full back, who was hurt in the Hamilton battle, all Columbia's regulars came through the Vermont game in good physical condition. Monroe had to be carried from the field in the second period, and at the earliest he will not be in uniform before the end of the week. In case he cannot play against Union, Coach Metcalf will probably use Hegeman or Rosen.

## RED SOX HELD TO A TIE.

### Colonials, with Ty Cobb on First Base, Get Draw with Champions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—The champion Boston Red Sox and the semi-professional Colonials played a tie exhibition game here today, the game being called at the end of the ninth inning with the score 3 to 3. The Red Sox used the regular lineup with the exception of Hooper and Gardner. Ty Cobb of the Detroit Americans played first base for the locals and made eight assists. He got two hits. The score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 | 8 | 4 |
| Colonials | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —3 | 6 | 5 |

Batteries—Ruth and Cady; P. Falsey, Keating, and Kelliher.

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Chalmers Sedan and Touring, $250 to $750; Locomobile Landaulette, $450; Overlands, $250, $350, $450.
Renault Limousine, $450; S. G. V. Landaulettes, Limousines; Hudsons, "Sixes," $500, $700; Peerless, 1911, $275.
Chevrolets, $375, $450, $550; Metallurgic Landaulettes, $850, $950; Stutz Bulldogs, 1913, 1915, 1916, $575 up; Abbott Seven Passenger, $275; Buicks, $250, $350, $450, $650; Fifty other Unusual Opportunities.

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# AMERICAN STARS WIN

## U. S. ATHLETES WIN HONORS IN SWEDEN

### Capture Three Events in First Meeting with Scandinavians at Stockholm.

### MEREDITH DEFEATS BOLIN

### American Too Fleet for Swedish Record Holder at 400 Meters—Loomis First in Dash.

STOCKHOLM, Saturday, Oct. 14, (via London, Oct. 15.)—American athletes carried off the lion's share of the honors on the opening day of the track events at the stadium here. Competing against athletes of the Scandinavian countries, the Americans todays captured three races—the 100 and 400-meter runs and the 800-meter relay race.

In the 400-meter run Ted Meredith, the former quarter-mile American national champion, defeated J. Bolin, the holder of the 800-meter Swedish record, the winner's time being 49 7-10 seconds. Americans took first, second, and third places in the 100-meter event, the winner being Jo Loomis of Chicago. The high jump was won by the Swede Kullerstrand, Loomis being second and Fred Murray of Chicago third.

The National Executive Committee of the Swedish Athletic Associations gave a dinner this evening in honor of the visitors.

The summaries:

100 Meter Run, (109 Yards, 13 Inches.)—Won by Jo G. Loomis of Chicago; Andy E. Ward of Chicago, second; Bob Simpson, University of Missouri, third. Time—0:10 9-10.

400 Meter Run, (437 Yards 16 inches.)—Won by Ted Meredith of Philadelphia; J. Bolin of Sweden, second. Time—0:49 7-10.

800 Meter Relay Race.—American team, composed of Jo Loomis, Fred Murray, Bob Simpson, and Andy Ward defeated the Scandinavian team. Time—1:30 2-5.

High Jump.—Won by Kullerstrand of Sweden with a jump of 183 centimeters, (6 feet;) Jo Loomis, 180 centimeters, second; Fred Murray, 175 centimeters, third.

## HARRIERS TRY NEW TRAIL.

### Irish-American Athletes in Run Over Long Island Course.

Nearly a score of harriers who later this season will contest for the metropolitan junior and senior cross country championships, yesterday dug their spikes for the first time in the new two-mile trail in Long Island City, over which the titular events will be contested. In this big squad were a number of Irish-American Athletic Club representatives who pursued their new trainer, Willie Kolehmainen, over the hills and dales. All seemed to agree that the new course is well suited for cross country purposes, but it does not measure up to the standard of steepness and severity of the Van Cortlandt Park route.

Willie Kolehmainen, who took his men out at a fast clip over the entire three circuits of the two-mile course, finished in a trifle under 36 minutes.

The New York Athletic Club hill and dale chasers have not started earnest preparations for the coming season yet, but will get busy next week under the supervision of Bernie Wefers, their coach. The marked success of the Mercury Foot organization during the outdoor track and field season, in which they won both the metropolitan junior and senior championship meets, and the junior national meetings, has spurred the club authorities to renewed efforts to get together winning cross country combinations. Whether or not their efforts will be rewarded by success remains to be seen, but a strong aggregation of cross country men should be carrying the Winged Foot on their jerseys next week.

There will be a joint meeting of the Junior and Senior Cross Country Committees of the Metropolitan Association at the Amateur Athletic Union headquarters tonight, to make final arrangements for the coming titular races. They will name definitely the dates for both events, and will inform the Steinway Civic and Athletic Club, under whose auspices the events will be held, of any changes that may be desired in the new course.

With the exception of a half mile stretch of macadamized roads, the entire trail will be over rugged, hilly country, laid out for the great part on the outskirts of a private golf links.

## ROLKER LOSES WALK EVENT.

### Back-Marker Trails Kanowitz in Pastime A. C. Race.

Walking at a steady, consistent pace throughout the four-and-one-quarter-mile journey, H. Kanowitz of the Morningside A. C. yesterday captured the invitation walk of the Pastime A. C. over the Jerome Avenue-Burnside course. Kanowitz had 1 minute 30 seconds start, and was clocked in 85:28, actual time.

Bill Rolker of the Irish-American A. C., who was on the back mark, gave Kanowitz a hard chase, but just failed to catch him. The order of finish was as follows:

H. Kanowitz, Morningside A. C., (1:30,) 85:28; W. J. Rolker, Irish American A. C., (scratch,) 35:04; Al Voellmeke, Pastime A. C., (scratch,) 35:14; Jack Goldstein, Red Star A. C., (2:45,) 38:23; Panos Anthony, Walkers Club of America, (2:15,) 37:55; J. L. Aronson, Pastime A. C., (0:45,) 37:18; J. Hotz, Pennant A. C., (2:00,) 38:28; A. J. Jungblith, Morningside A. C., (3:00,) 40:25; W. Fertig, Walkers Club of America, (3:30,) 41:02; A. Keifer, unattached, (3:00,) 42:40; F. C. Abbihl, Pastime A. C., (4:00,) 42:42.

## BILLIARD SEASON IS HERE.

### Play Begins Tonight in Interclub League and in Novice Event.

The billiard teams of the Liederkranz Club and the Arion Society will meet tonight at the Liederkranz in the opening match of the Interclub Billiard League's first season.

Lawrence Ottinger, Secretary of the league, has completed the schedule, which calls for one match each week during the next thirty weeks. The league begins its first season with six members—the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, Engineers Club, the Freundschaft Society, Amateur Billiard Club of New York, the Liederkranz, and the Arion Society.

Tonight will also see the beginning of play in the first novice straight rail amateur billiard tourney under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Play will start in seven Greater New York rooms. The event has drawn eighty-seven entries.

### Mrs. Boyd Wins at Flushing.

In the golf championship of the Flushing Country Club yesterday, R. H. Boyd defeated E. F. Oates by 4 and 3 in the second round, and F. L. Porter beat G. B. Smith by the same margin. Mrs. R. H. Boyd won the women's championship by defeating Miss Ruth Roberts, 6 up and 5 to play. The kickers' handicap was won by George E. Lewis, with a card of 102—24—78.

### Hudson River Golfers Win.

In a dual club golf match yesterday on the links of the Hudson River Country Club the home players won from the Dunwoodie team by 31 to 8. In foursomes the Hudson River golfers scored 8 points to their opponents' 3, and in single matches the score was 23 to 5.

## GLOVER VICTOR IN RUN.

### Kings County Runner Captures Opening Handicap from Big Field.

A crisp tinge to the atmosphere and a cloudless sky helped to give a running start to the actual opening of the cross-country season around New York yesterday. The Long Island Athletic League, composed of nearly all the athletic clubs in Brooklyn, had the honor of inaugurating the season with a four-mile handicap race, starting from the Presentation Club, Rockaway Avenue and Bergen Street, Brooklyn, in which representatives of fifteen organizations competed.

The handicappers of the big field knew well their business, for there was less than twenty-five yards separating George Glover of the Kings County A. A. from his nearest rival as he dashed across the tape a winner from the 3-minute-45 mark. Glover, who negotiated the route in 23 minutes 28 seconds, had a stirring fight with Charles Levanthal of the Brooklyn A. A., who also had 3:45 allowance, but drew away in the last mile. M. Levine, clubmate of the victor, and another one of the field which broke from the 3:45 mark, was a strong contender for two and a half miles, but then lost ground rapidly, but not fast enough to lose third place, which he retained after a sprint with John O'Brien of the Brooklyn A. A., who had but 1:30 start.

J. McNeil of the Presentation Club, who was placed at scratch, finished in eleventh position. The leaders were as follows:

| Name and Club. | Hdcp. M.S. | Time. M.S. |
|---|---|---|
| G. Glover, Kings County A. A. | 3:45 | 23:28 |
| C. Levanthal, Brooklyn A. A. | 3:45 | 23:35 |
| M. Levine, Kings County A. A. | 3:45 | 24:00 |
| J. O'Brien, Brooklyn A. A. | 1:30 | 24:22 |
| R. Smith, Brooklyn A. A. | 3:45 | 24:23 |
| E. Norem, Long Island A. C. | 2:00 | 24:36 |
| J. Sheehan, Presentation Club | 4:00 | 24:37 |
| W. O'Brien, Brooklyn A. A. | 3:30 | 24:58 |
| J. Finkleman, Kings County A. A. | 3:45 | 25:06 |
| E. MacConnon, St. Augustine's | 4:00 | 25:14 |
| J. McNeil, Presentation Club | Scratch | 25:15 |
| A. Vehr, Brooklyn A. A. | 4:00 | 25:17 |
| S. Graf, Long Island A. C. | 3:30 | 25:35 |
| S. Sandgren, Long Island A. C. | 4:00 | 25:52 |
| R. Christ, Brooklyn A. A. | 0:45 | 26:00 |
| E. Muller, Presentation Club | 0:15 | 26:05 |
| M. Gross, Brooklyn A. A. | 1:00 | 26:09 |
| E. Donoher, Presentation Club | 3:30 | 26:40 |
| A. Walker, Brooklyn A. A. | 1:45 | 26:49 |
| J. Lorenz, Brooklyn A. A. | 3:30 | 27:20 |

Only five hill-and-dale chasers followed J. Kurtz of the Mohawk A. C. across the finish line in the invitation run promoted by the Pastime A. C. yesterday over the 4¼ miles Elks course, in the Bronx. The small field made the going warm for Kurtz, and he was pressed so hard by Victor Voteretsas of the Morningside A. C. that he journeyed the route in 24 minutes 49 seconds. The finish was as follows:

J. Kurtz, Mohawk A. C., 24:49; V. Voteretsas, Morningside A. C., 25:00; W. Kelley, unattached, 25:20; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 26:35; P. Moretta, Mohawk A. C., 26:35; E. Le Duc, Morningside A. C., 27:20.

Out of a field of nearly twenty-five starters, M. Melnick, with the limit allowance of 4 minutes 30 seconds, yesterday triumphed in the opening members' handicap road race of the Pastime Club. His actual time for the race, contested over a course of 4¼ miles, was 28 minutes 33 seconds. F. McLoughlin, Captain of the Bronx track team, was the first scratch man to finish, crossing the line seventh in 25:50. The finish of the first ten was as follows:

M. Melnick, (4:30,) 28:33; M. Barish, (4:00,) 28:16; K. Hearns, (1:00,) 25:26; B. Jacoby, (4:30,) 28:57; B. McGann, (2:15,) 27:20; J. McCabe, (2:00,) 27:38; F. McLaughlin, (scratch,) 25:50; J. O'Hare, (scratch,) 26:01; H. Heiser, (3:00,) 29:08; R. Ferguson, (1:00,) 27:38.

Eddie Mayo, the speedy young Brooklyn A. A. distance runner, proved so fleet of foot yesterday in beating a field of fifty starters in the invitation road run of the Hudson Guild A. A., over a 4¾-mile course, that he broke the tape a quarter of a mile in advance of Sam Freerich of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., being clocked in 24 minutes. Mayo stayed with his field for less than half a mile, and then went out to win as he pleased. The Brooklyn boy was in great form, and his time for the trail, which was a new one adopted during the past week by the Hudson Guild and laid out entirely over asphalt pavements, indicates that he will be a dangerous man to beat over the hills this year. The first ten finished in this order:

Eddie Mayo, Brooklyn A. H., 24:00; Sam Freerich, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 25:30; L. Zimmerman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 25:41; S. Greenberg, Seward A. A., 25:50; J. E. Neber, Seward A. A., 25:53; E. Pnarino, Ozanam A. A., 25:57; L. Major, Stuyvesant, E. T. S., 26:00; M. Feitler, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 26:05; A. Kapper, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 26:22; E. Zuckerman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 26:48.

## RANI SCORES IN CUP RACE.

### Commodore Mallory's Arrow Boat Defeats One-Design Yachts.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 15.—In a good, stiff breeze from the southwest today Rani, owned by Commodore Clifford D. Mallory, was the first to cross the finish line in the second race, among the Arrow class and one-design yachts, for the cup offered by a member of the Indian Harbor Y. C. in the October series. A. Burton Hart was at the wheel of the winner. The course was seven and a quarter miles. A handicap of seven and a quarter minutes was given to the one-design yachts.

The summary:

START, 11:20 A. M. COURSE, 7¼ MILES.

| Boat and Owner. | Finish. H.M.S. |
|---|---|
| Rani, C. D. Mallory | 1:00:05 |
| Hawk, Ralph H. Slaven | 1:04:00 |
| Bubble, H. T. Bailey | 1:07:10 |
| Hiuheehee, John W. Lewis | 1:07:13 |
| Snapper, John D. Chapman | 1:17:15 |
| Osseo, Dr. I. M. Hurd | Did not finish |
| Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer | Did not finish |

## YACHTSMEN TO GET PRIZES.

### Jamaica Bay Sailors Will Have Annual Dinner Saturday.

Jamaica Bay yachtsmen will hold their sixth annual dinner Saturday night in Brooklyn. Members of the Corinthians will join with a delegation from Gravesend Bay at the observance and the occasion is expected to be the largest in the history of the Jamaica Bay clubs. Albert Van Winkle will preside.

Thirty-eight trophies and thirty-six crew medals won in races held under the auspices of the association during the Summer will be presented. The contests included all the regular fixtures and the special races, such as the Old Orchard, Round Staten Island and the Poughkeepsie struggles.

The Regatta Committee of the Yacht Racing Association, in charge of the season's races, is as follows: E. J. H. Theimer, E. A. Gartner, H. B. Hall, G. H. Fletcher, Jr., and C. A. Merritt, Secretary, assisted by Thomas King and John Young, who formed an auxiliary committee that managed the Old Orchard shoal race.

### Utowana to be a Fisherman.

Still another yacht known to fame is to fall from her high estate and become a fisherman. The boat is the three-masted auxiliary schooner Utowana, formerly owned by Allison V. Armour of the New York Yacht Club. She has been bought by a fishing company in Boston. The Utowana is 190 feet over all.

### Reach Golf Final at Great Neck.

T. Ainslee defeated Charles Ziegler, by 2 and 1, and Charles Watt defeated T. K. Morrow, by the same score, in the semi-finals for the championship of the Great Neck Golf Club yesterday. Dr. Charles Merkel Niesley and Daniel M. Buckley played eighteen holes in the semi-final for the Vice President's Cup. As it was a handicap affair, they played another round. At the end of the thirty-six holes they were all square, and will endeavor to decide the issue by playing eighteen holes more.

### Richmond to Meet White.

By defeating L. B. Malone in the second round at match play for the championship of the Oakland Golf Club yesterday Lewis M. Richmond, the title holder, won his way into the semi-final. He will have as his opponent R. H. White, who defeated C. H. Murphy. J. H. Hallock defaulted to W. V. Swords. Theodore Cassabeer won a place among the select four by vanquishing Craig Colgate, the former Yale star.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 436 P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Motions:
Cohen<Josephine.
Beach<McWilliams.
Bowers<Steers.
VacuumC.<Sunrealeon.
Stromberg<Arnson.
General calendar:
Erie RR<Krysienski.
Matter of Conroy.
D, L & W<Sound Transp Co.
Fleitmann<McKinnon.
A S Column<Benhaus.
Re Matthews Sons.
Watts<Weston.
Baker Motor<Hunter.
Matter of Mullins Co.
De Forest Radio Co<Standard Oil Co.
Arnk Bing<U S.
Re Kaufman.
Jew Lee<United States.
Silver<Morris & Cummings Co.
Fitch<Young.
Klaudon-Weldon<Giles.
Re Matthews Co.
Brown<O'Connor.
Weber Elec<National.
Cheatham<B R T.

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Reichert T L<SS North Star.
N Y S Yards<Same.
Gaff<Munson SS Line.
D, L & W<Tug Triton.
Cen S Y<Steamboat Pequonnock.
Morrell<Steamboat Washington Irving.
N & N Y P<T Wonder.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
United States<David.
Adamowitch<NYCRR.
U S<Karplus & Herzberger.
Jordan<Penn RR.
Matt J Ward<Goelet.
Kushma<Carneg Steel.
Kemelhor<N Y Rys.
Johnsen<Stand Oil.
Friedman<Penn RR.
Gray<Mayer.
Brennan<D, L & W.
U S<Guggenheim Exp.
Justin<Straus. (2.)
Grisello<D, L & W.
Pac C C<Gen Acci F Ins Co.
Guterman<Sheverick.
Lazarus<Browne.
Prairie O & G<G & R Fire Ins Co.
So Pac Co<Lowe.
Ruddach<L Val. (2.)
Jarullo<D, L & W.
May & Baker<Stanley Jordan Co.
Harris<Erie RR.
Amata<L Val RR.
Smith<Penn RR.
United States<Taylor.
S Schwartz's Sons<Harper Bros.
Duchatel<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Causes from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Augustus N. Hand for trial as required.
Cut Mail Chute<Am Mail Dev Corp.
Schmidt<O Frommel & Bro, Inc.
Perlman<Ritter.
Hall P P<G Mann & Co, Lim.
Weisbach<Robin.
Aberg<Friedrich.
Selig Poly<NY Mo Pic.
Founda Co<O'Rourke.
Benjamin<Nor E E.
Newton<Yates.
Palmer<Doull Miller.
Tol Scale<Jacobs.
N Store S<To Scale.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy Calendar.

Discharges:
Paul Plunkett,
Charles Schiffer,
Abraham D Lubash,
Dora M Weil,
Hyman Levy,
Rogers & Whipper,
Abraham Rosenstein,
Morris Maisel,
Samuel Silverman,
Wm Avedon,
Samuel Lipkowitz,
Max Neuberger,
Antonio Lombardo,
Theodore H Bauer,
Gross, Wiener & Hautman,
Moses A Goldstein,
Henry W Waldin,
Nathan Spinell,
John H Dunn,
Celia Cahen,
John Opoznauer,
Morris Greenberg,
A H & I Rubinowitz.
Under objections:
Joseph Kantrowitz,
Henry Struhl,
Hyman, Gelberg & Konogy.
Adjourned cases:
Charles S. Bryan,
Isaac Rettig,
JuliusBerkowitz,
Benenson & Cohen.
Motions:
Simon Silberman,
I N Burdick,
Abraham H Kenimers,
Johnson, Salkeld & Co,
William Avedon,
Empire Infants' Wear,
Goldberg Bros,
Solomon Beer,
Louis Reichman,
Benenson & Cohen,
Morris Schwartz,
Jacob Kornreich,
Louis Drenstag,
Bernard Levine,
J E Marix & Co,
Michael Glassman,
Simon Silverman,
Mark Vogel,
Morris Smirnoff,
Burt J McDonaugh,
Fishgold Bros,
M & L Kornfeld,
Morris Schwartz,
Arregoni Feed Co,
The Realty Corp, (2.)
Ohio Copper Mining,
Johnson, Salkeld & Co,
Bernard Levine,
Ferrall C Dininny,
Chauncey Eldridge,
The Vanoscope Co,
Bryant<N E S S Co.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Olsen<Stand Transp.
Spencer<Penn RR.
Skerman<Phil & R Ry.
Norus<N Y & C M SS.
U S<Tolchinsky Groc.
For call:
Scudder, as Trustee<Curtin.
Pompnic<Nas El RR.
Fash<C I & B RR.
Kanefsky<At C Line.
Hoyt<Brigham.
Storey<Stewart.
Crowe et al<Tuttle.
Wells<Austin, &c.
Bongiorno<Penn RR.

## STATE.

### Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR:
People<Kumrow.
People<Millstein.
People<Stehr.
Hickey<N Y C RR.
D'Arcy<I R T.
Van Dusen<Northwn Mutual Life Ins Co.
Phillips<Crosstown St Ry, Buffalo.
Chester Co G T & S D Co<Securities Co et al.

## NEW YORK COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.
Re Turbo Elect Const.
Strassburger<Dabe.
Re CNY (Piers Old 6 & 11 N R.)
Gottlieb<Gottlieb.
Lee<Smith & Strebel.
Bizzoso<Bernagozzy.
Badgeley<Dewitt (2.)
Van Loan<Van Loan.
Scheid<Hulsman.
Lindley<W T Grant.
Keledjian<Brown.
Re Robinson (Schnude.)
Neal<Neal.
Buchanan<Buchanan.
Re Menasche (Klein.)
Ninigret Mills Co<Von Bayer.
Buttenwieser<Stradtman.
Frost<Swift.
Buttenweiser<Goldenberg.
D & C Dist Co<Park City Co.
Re Northcole.
Katz<Elliott.
Re Kiritz.
Frohmann<Sherman Square Hotel Co.
Fennel<Fennel.
Ernst<Schlanowsky.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Tobin<Am Letter Co.
Nassama<Klingenstein.
Casazza<E Fucini Co.
Re Ferguson.
Tuchey<Tuchey.
Lauterbach<Stern Bros.
Forbes<Or Tex Mills.
Ryan<Kennedy (2.)
Nichols<Day.
Selig<Brewster Cam.
Dresner<Dresner.
House<Hickson Inc.
Re Fishgold Bros.
Lipschitz<Lipschitz.
U S Tr Co<Daniel.
Rollman<Con Device & Signal Co.
Gross<Gross.
Vogt<Pabst.
Reich<Reich.
Sterne<Auschner.
Singer<Marburg Comstock Co.
Halligan<Long.
Fay<Sun P & P Assn.
Joroff<Wolbarst.
Navegrodsky<Fremont Realty Corp.
CNY<Ruskay.
Norton<Melrath Real. Realty Co.
Re Samuel.
Cukor<McFarland Motor Co.
Curtis<Curtis.
Petigor<Chester.
Cohn<Weissbaum.
Royal L P Wks<Repub, B & P Co.
Goldschmidt<Menke.
Rogers<Rogers (2.)
Rosenthal<Margulies.
Re J B Greenhut Co.
Stein<Berger.
Klug<Klug.
Feldman<Feldman.
Gritz<Rocke.
U S Tr Co<Daniel.
CNY<Hutchinson Scott Co.
Seamens Bk for Sav<Brindze.
Cohen<Michelson.
CNY<Funck.
Robinson<La Marsh.
Banks<Banks.
CNY<Am Clay P Wks.
Schubert Theat Co<Isman.
Fox<Mulligan.
Steckler<Safer.
Schultz<Hart.
Re Galbraith Welch.
Zaritsky<Eastern Shoe Mach. Co.
Cater<Marshall (2.)
Karsch<Mitchell.
Bell<Bell.
CNY<Kuhmarker Mfg. Co.
Kaplan<Harrison.
Lewenthal<Lewenthal.
Leonard<Braunstein.
Banks<Banks.
Jarmulowsky<Isaacs.
CNY<E P Morris Iron Works Inc.
Un Dr Beef<Gordon.
Brown<Mitchell Lewis Motor Co.
Salaznow<Schnurmacher.
Brown Bros<Earle.
CNY<Henigson.
Devlin<McVickar (2.)
Greenwich Sav Bk<Dewey.
Mordos<Penn Coal (2.)
Dorf<Dorf.
Preston<Hobbs.
Bernstein<Salmowitz.
Vandeweghe<Demerer.
Wright<Ackerman.
Re Van Steenbergh.
Bryan<Singer.
Lovell<406 W 31 St Co.
Re Clegg.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Karf<Yaguda.
Mills<N Y Tel Co.
Wheeler Synd<Wheeler.
Re Ranis.
Courter<Yeandle.
Selig<Brewster Camera Co.
People<Paolini.
Re MacCormack<Ireland.
Stow<Mackay.
Falter<Busch (3.)
Davis<M Car Equip.
Re Anger Brohel Co.
Gold<Weinstein.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
De Mere<Tull.
Tkatz<Tkatz.
Re Green (Riebe.)
Met Life Ins<59th St Real Estate.
Forbes & Co, Inc.<Emerson Bldg Co.
Re Pierce Av.
Hlavacs<Am Union Rlty Co (2).
De Lisle<De Lisle.
Rumsey<Gerston Cramer Amus Co.
Re Man. Ry (Bender)
Stern<Stern.
Western Mfg & Oil<Am Spirits Mfg Co.
Krainin<Kewal.
Schultz<Schultz.
Burns<Burns.
Della Bella<Della Bella.
Henry<Henry.
Emigrant Ind. Sav Bk<Hutchinson.
Baum<Baum.
Demurrers.
Hall Rlty<Wurm.
West 40th & 41st St. Rlty<N Y Edison.
Preferred Causes.
Chapman<Chapman.
Sands<Waldo.
Real Estate Title Ins & Trust of Phila<Dahlgren.
CNY<Westchester L Corp.
Same<Cent Un Gas.
Same<Nor Un Gas.
Title Guar. & Tr.<Witthaus.
Oppenheim<Rlty Corp.
Pollock<Sachs.
General Calendar.
Bloch<Osterweis.
Hearn Const<Leissner Rlty Co.
Edwards Davis, Inc<Broncho Mot Pic.
Blalock<Russell.
Rotok<Rotok.
Doctor<Reiss.
Selitto<Selitto.
Lynch<O'Reilly.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Cushing<Perrine.
Knickerbocker I & E Film Co.
Madison Real P & S<Schnebel.
Dressler<Beard.
Interboro Sash & D.<37 St Mark's Place.
Feldstein<Col Ice Box.
Kohlman<Huntley.
Sarenbok<Sarenbok.
Richman<Richman.
Smith<Levi.
Hirsch & Scofield<Gusmer.
Heller<Tressel.
Gerber<Halpern.
Blauvelt<Bergeron Awning Co.
Gerlach Rlty<Placid Rlty Co.
Barber Asphalt Pav<Gayley.
Soler<Soler.
Tashjian Carpet C<Warny.
Kempe<Weiss.
Lichtenberg<Gostin.
Wade<Wade.
Schwartz<Mirowitz.
Hines, Noble &c<Noble.
Kaufman<Rader 5, 10 & 19c Store.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Both<Knipe.
Doob<Rothschild Rlty.
Sorg<Universal Elec. Welding Co.
Weltzer<Turkeltaub.
Kiddle<Dunham.
Hollender<Wallace.
Goldsmith<Reich.
Brown<Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co.
Lowe<French.
Kleinschmidt<Dobbs.
Kelly<Kelly.
Lausen<Lausen.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Natelson<Mer & Eclipse S Co.
George<Erie RR.
Stansbury<Stansbury.

Pacific Motor Car<B'way & 53d St.
Schroeder<507 W 161st.
Geller<Talcott.
J W Clark Inc<Kretschmar.
Pine<Jacoby.
Selig Polyscope<Mutual Film Co.
Seaboard Nat Bk<Reid.
Burns<Reilly.
Rector &c, Grace Church<Early.
Moran<Vreeland.
Bonnette<Molloy.
Barry<Am Film Co.
Schenker<Doscher.
Fay<Creighton.
Fenlon<Colo.
Clear.

PART IV.—(June Term continued)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Conian<Marsh.
Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term)—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Onward Const Co<Purdy.
People ex rel Ansonia<same, (4.)
Case on.

PARTS VII and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Danzig<Edelman.
Van Buren<Schwab.
Same<Schuler.
Gluck<Blauner.
Stern<Bielefeld & Spahn Co.
Corn Exchange Bk<Warranty Const Co.
West Side Bk<Boehm.
Schneider<New Ams. Casualty Co.
Eacon<Stiner.
Kopelman<Hills.
Maison Bernard Imp Co<Kaufman.
Goldstein<Jacobowitz.
Pomeroy<Toledo & Ohio Cent Ry.
Clear.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Supplementary calendar.
Inq.—Bernstein<Wallach.
Inq.—Schiff<Newmark.
Inq.—Moyarkel<Sfier et al.
Inq.—S. Tapper<Friedman.
Inq.—H. Tapper<same.
Cusick<Nat Coke & Coal Co.
Hayden<Jacob & Davies, Inc.
Fanning<Egner.
Farrell<Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Wright<Levy.
Margolies<Cons Gas Co.
Kosloske<NY Polyclinic School & Hosp.
Murphy<Augsbury.
Ashensky<Benson Const Co.
Weaverson<Frame.
Mahern<Smith.
Reiss<Jeffreys & Co.
Brennan<Schell.
Marks<Blauner.
Wargon<I R T.
J. Ressler<Volkening.
A. Ressler<same.
Perlmutter<NY Ry.
Salowitz<Nassau Elec RR.
Foley<Rockaway Point Co.
Phelan<Carl H. Page Mot Co.
Galpein<Hoffman.
Dickstein<Landau.
No day calendar.
A. Mulleri<I R T.
J. Mulleri<same.
Fitzpatrick<Aguierre.
Fitzsimmons<same.
Kolmer<Stern.
Egan<US Rty & Imp.
Coote<White.
Katzman<Cafe Regence, Inc.
Nagrodsky<Russian Socialist Pub Soc'y.
Lings<Addoms.
Liebler<Floelich. (2.)
Samson<Mattes.
Bloom<Bowitz.
Schura<Esteva.
Murray<Page.
Bertolino<Leh Val Coal Co.
Rohleder<same.
Maschwitz<Von Gerichten.
Lonergan<Carolyn Laundry.
Roth<Lancer.
Sahn<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Mason<42d St Ry.
Hess<NY & Stamford Ry.
Turezky<Rosenstock.
Mintz<Weinstein.
Jaffe<Bicknell.
F. Nordheim<Kleinberger.
Devosky<Deiss Rty & Const Co.
Golden<Kanner.
Sicree<Bishop.
Herrlich<Fanning.
Shapiro<NY Rys.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brunk<B H R R, (2.)
Keane<Pape.
Dutenhofer<CNY.
Clear.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ireland<Zimmerman.
Stamp<86th St Co.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Carter<Russsell.
Kessler<Trocchia.
Case on.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Vettore<Roth.
Hart<Int R. T.
M Goodman<Ruppert.
L Goodman<same.
Case on.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Applebaum<N Y Rys.
Miskell<N Y Rys Co.
Linneball<Levy Dairy.
Case on.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hoe<Menching.
Myers<Drofdeb Co.
Godhelp<Lachowski.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pellister<Hyman.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.
Inquest—Green<Eck.
Lincoln Tr<Jewell (2)
Pawlneyk<Koslowski.
Bassman<Rich Dev.
Gray<Central RR.
Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 West 55th Rlty.
Pathe Exc Inc<A F T Ferguson & Wheeler
L & L & H<Perry.
Sturtevant<Fiss.
Doerr & Carroll H.
Gray<Moresco.
Pac Mot Car Exc<B'way & 53d St Co.
Halpern<Langrock Bros. Co.
Max Kaufman & Co Inc<Mace Mfg Inc.
Frazee<Woods.
Altoria Rlty & Const<Illinois Surety Co.
Easterly Gar<Marks.
Patterson<Mitsui & Co.
Moffett<Ferguson.
Hand<Von Clausen.
Michaels<Newell.
Vernon Met & Prod<Slocum, Avram & b.
Nicholas Pr<Gidden.
Cohen<Hurtin.
Amsterdam<Apfel.
Sakelaridis<Polychronakos.
Rinschede<Hertwig.
Longacre<Brad. Cont.
McGrath<Island Rlty.
Yohalem<Escoffier.
Herbert<Fire Assn of Phila.
Herbert<St Paul Fire Mar Ins Co.
Green<Camman.
Noon<Noon.
Buckley<Middleton.
A D Kneuper Spec.<Kneuper.

Day calendar called at 4 P. M. Cases to be sent to Parts XIV. to XVIII. for trial.
Del Mar<Del Mar.
Dammann<New Eng Casualty Co.
Baby Show Exhib<Crowell Pub Co.
Pearse<Vanneman.
Bronson Bros<Vogel.
Levy<Forer.
Mack<Raymond.
Dickinson<Giberson.
Universal Textile Co<Concordia Fire Ins.
Same<Standard F. I.
Same<Scottish U & N Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Peoples Nat Ins.
Same<Northern Assur Co Ltd London.
Same<Caledonia Ins.
Same<Mass Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Ins Co of N A.
Same<Home Ins Co.
Same<German Alliance Ins. Co.
Same<Sun Ins Co of London.
Same<Commonwealth Ins. Co.
Greenwald<Kinstler.
Malbin<G Zingales.
H J McArdle Inc<N Y C R R.
Szakvary<Haddorf Piano Co.
Lewis<Howe.
Bacon<Modern Pen.
Bacon<Chapman.
Cavinato<Piccirilli.
Nassau Fin Co<Paulvin.
Connell<Lyon.
Ritz-Carlton R & H Co<O'Shaughnessy.
Penhollow<Penhollow.
Kornbley<Walters.
Faile<Beveridge.
Neuberger<J Everard Breweries.
Seletsky<Blum.
Friedman<Blauner.
Powers<CNY.
Ely<Krulewitch.
Custen<Robison.
Mutual R E Co<Rosenwasser.
Bohm<Un Bk Offices.
Wohlauer<Crawford.
Fleischmann<Fleischmann.
Mack<Denkmann.
Hyman Waist Corp<Hartford Ac & Ind.
Schreckinger<Tracey.
Mitchell<A D Kleinrock Inc.
R Wurlitzer<Glasco.
Nichols<Wharton Inc.
Carter<Clayton Chem.
Kremer<Sarasohn.
Wolf<Realty Holding.
Triangle Film<Newell.
Magowan<Sup Council Royal Arcanum.
Holzman Cohen & Co<Silver Check Uphol.
Sherry<Federal Terra Cotta Co.
Orecek<Wissewitz.
Marcus<L Metzger Co.
McQuade<Cusack.
Stoltz<Wokal.
J E Ogden Co<J Turl's Sons Inc.
Vetter<Holbrook.
Busch<Cohn.
Kuflik<Silberstein.
U S Wood Preserv Co<CNY.
Green<Garths.
Same<Liquors Seized &c (Peduto.)
Same<Liquors Seized (Venetos.)
Same<Liquors Seized at 136 W 28th St.
Blainer<Feigenhaumer.
Lex Av Prop Co<Bradley Const Co.
Stone<Thomas.
Harper<Miles Tighe Construction Co.
Crombie<Ill Surety.
Blumenkron<S Blumenkron Inc.
Alexander & Reid Co<Golod.
Lefler<Trembley.
Macdonald<Streitwolf.
Mariash & Mariash Inc<Brighton Rec.
Wickstrom<Peck.
Wood<Rodney.
Hannon<De Gnushe.
McNelus<Stillman.
Lorillard<Golde & Cohen.
Dobbs<Goldenberg.
Sayre<Equip Corp.
Bd of Edu CNY<Maryland Casualty.
Townley<F E Smith & Son.
Chelsea Real Co<Byrd.
J Lake's Sons<Cohen.
Bond<J J Little & Ives Co.
McKegney<Ill Surety.
Salasnow<Schnurmacher.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nicholas Airdome Co<Hebron.
Fuchs<Hannel.
Engel<Moynihan.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger J.—At 10 A. M.
Loper<Horan.
Clear.

### Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Patrick Toner.
Wills for probate:
Mary Donohue.
Henry Dana Borup.
Bernard Lasendall.
John G Hannah.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
William S Wood.
Contested wills:
Margaret A Steele.
Ellen Corbett Stevens.
Ernest G W Woerz.
Anna A Hess.
Nellie Sabin Farmer, also known as Nellie Hyde Farmer.
Anna M Goodheart.
Charles E Goodheart.
Adelena A Cramer.

### City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions.
Richmond<Griffenhagen.
Meyerheim<Hussey.
C & M Envelope Co<Margolis.
Empire Art Metal Co<Feldman.
Weinstock<Singer.
Gimbel Bros<Wise.
McDonald<Wells.
Borno<Powells.
Whitcomb<Binder.
Jablin<Fischer.
Strong<Sturges.
Papse<Herskowitz.
Freuauff<Wellwyn Realty Co.
Sub-Leasing Co<Equitable Office Bldg Corp.
Autler<Schwartz (2.)
Apfelbaum<Winter Garden Co.
Zimmerman<Richards.
Autler<Schwartz.
Apfelbaum<Winter Garden Co.
Autler<Schwartz.
Marschall<Strauss & Adler.
N Y Elec Lamp Co<J F Lavery Co.
Mendelson & Kanner<Royal Textile Co.
Roy<Layng.
Raymond<Metcalfe.
Goldberg<Frisch.
Fire<Greenberg.
Met Bank<Earley.
Brucchero<Murphy Const Co.
Fuerst<Dorfman.
Estey Piano Co<Linde.
Larrere<Morse Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Deak<Devill.
Parker<Rorke.
Fidelity & Casualty Co<Strauss.
Lind<Knick Ice Co.
Krakauer<Gordon.
Bernstein<Katz.
Silver<Mermelstein.
Auerbach<Rabiner.
Cohen<Bierman.
Stockman<Cohen.
Schapiro<Scheer.
Strefsky<Lasky.
Miller<Hare.
Montagnino<Societa Romana Per Il Formaggio.
Kalman<Joseph.
Schneider<Aschley.
Butler<Earle.
Siegel<Valentine.
Yalt<Gans.

PART II.—Le Fetra, C. J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Sussman<Tanenbaum.
Glazer<Int R T Co.
Falk<Norton.
Dimsky<Gold.
Calrvano<Kiosk Cont.
Calrvano<Klosk.
Rooney<Schauck.
O'Brien<Cudahy Pack.
Eannone<Fuldner.
Shapiro<Rudolph.
Hasenstab<T Av RR.
Tucker<Lindeman.
Frankfeld<Cohen.
Rindskoff<Zimmer.
Leitir<Sheinman.
Boyd<Ads Exp Bldg.
Visotzek<Inter R T.
Negrin<Kaufman.
Underwieser<Oshansky.
Feldman<Farber.
Gilbert<Harling.
Stern<Franzblau.
Raps<Boos.
Zuckerberg<Zimmerman.
Siegel<Harrington.
Newmark<Inter R T.
Sec Bk of NY<Schinze.
Bloom<Feinberg.
Weiss<Kerber.
Un But<Inter Rubber.
Borscher<C of N Y.
Pfau<Jewish P Pub.
Stockman<Cohen.
Levberg<Eman Amus.
Friedman<Klatzkow.
Dehnert<Plass.
Nelson<N Y Rys.
Strepsky<Lasky.
Nemeth<Koehler.
Fisick<Lorber.
Sadowsky<Goldman.
Kraus<Bonden.
Nathanson<Int R T.
Berger<Concert Direc (M H Hanson.)
Anderson<A E Norton.
Goldberg<Frisch.
Ill Surety<Cohen.
Hotaling<C Art Met.
McCarthy<Inter R T.
Cox<Moskowitz.
Ward<A Buschbaum.
Weisman<Stroock.
Zulud<Moyses.
Jackson<Markman.
Pindyck<Webendorfer.
Frank<Wolpin.
Cohen<New T & A.
Sokolow<Katz.
Talt<Gans.
Satz<Korostoff.
Goldberg<Spatz.
Ridgway<Blancke.
Schnapp<Spektorsky.
Sheaber<Kovacs.
Franklin<Keitel.
Gannon<Mulcahy.
Ellis<Penn RR.
Seidman<Shemtag.
Reiman<N Y Rys.
Hoffman<N Y Rys.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Krauer<N Y Rys.
Allen<Sesil.
Rubinsky<Kronish.
Sandman<Ross Waist.
Ferranti<Tally.
Studella<Schwartz.
Beitch<Cons Gas Co.
Smith<Rosenberg.
Epstein<Richman.
Lipshitz<Jackson.
Zornitzky<Inter R T.
Peck<Adair.
Nat Cash R<Mullen.
Ill Surety Co<Turtel.
Ill Sure<Nor Const.
Calabrese<Westinghouse.
Lotsky<N Y Rys.
Penrose<Furman.
Janok<Cen RR of NJ.
Janok<Cen RR of NJ.
Barden<N Y C RR.
Siegel<Gross.
Westerburg<Wachenhelm & Huff.
Saxe<Madden.
Rosner<J Ruppert Realty Corp.
Lapadura<W H Elev.
Mucelli<N Y Rys.
Kosky<C D G Cloak & Suit Co.
Tooker<Mills.
Daniel<Baker.
Post<Levine.
Bruh<Zimit.
Allerhand<Interboro.
Rinaldi<Rubin.
Williams<Egg H Dev.
Flynn<Hyass.
Mulhern<Ruppert.
Abrams<Chopak.
Greenberg<Mayer.
Kieves<Mayer.
Karper<N Y Edison.
Edelstein<Bernheim & Schwartz.
Unbout<Wendorf.
Rind<Baron.
Maslon<Inter R T.
Aaron<Horowitz.
Secular<Cohn.
Cohen<Chianese.
Stern<M Groh's Sons.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Loth<Lissner.
Geller<Colvin.
Klebahn<Holstein.
Crowe<Lewis.
Goodman<Rubenstein.
Chirin<Sukoff.
Dyer<Gross.
Mischner<Spingarn.
Noviski<Romiagnac.
Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Devlin<Kerr.
50 E 58th St Co<Van Schaick.
Du Barry Hat Wks, Inc<Bernstein & Son.
Siegel<Bandler.
Raport<Prud Outfit.
B Crystal & Son<Lasden Co.
Hydraulic P B<461 8th Av Co.
Hammerschlag<T G & Trust Co.
U Mer R & I<Kurzbox.
Levingston<J H Carl & Sons.
Gerrodette<W 65th St Garage.
Claffly<Koch.
Goldstone<Adler.
Lipschitz<Schutte.
Rapf<Fl & Casualty.
Biener<Epstein.
Hencken & Willenbrock Co<Cooper.
J Lien & Co<Michaelson.
Storm<Alpha Const.
Varriale<Pugliatti.
Bitzick<Clarke.
Jakob<Werba.
Harding<Hall.
Del Valle<Lavin.
Cypress<Edson.
Pernwald<OceanA & G.
Reef<U S Fid & Guar.
Weiner<Wilskes.
Abrams<Sheftman.
Fay<Creighton.
Theil<Berkowitz.
Siegel<Brustine.
Sonn Bros<Barry.
Gerstenzang<M Swiss Embroidery Co.
Kirchner<Regan.
Case on.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

### Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Stein<Berger—William P Schoen.

### Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Lina A Weber<Gertrude L Smith—Frank Moss.

## BRONX COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mullan, J.—Motion Calendar.
De Lucca<Andrews.
Potter<Potter.
Mitchell<Ganapol.
Varick<Higgins.
Finance Operating Co<Powers.
Re Morgenbesser.
Schlesinger<Schlesinger.
Jones<Jones.
Peterman<Peterman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Greenberger<Marsh.
Union Real Estate Co<CNY.
Curzio<Curzio.
Bronx Park Casino, Inc<Ivan Film Productions, Inc.
Greenberg<Marsh.
Benenson Realty Co<Bohaty.
Union Real Estate Co<R Carvel, Inc.
Denenburg<Horowitz.
Gray<R Carvel Co.
Geller<same.
Geisler-Haas Realty Co, Inc<R Carvel.
Adams-Flanagan Co<Di Donato.
Hayes<R Carvel Co.
Malloy<same (2)
Levi<same.
Gresch<Serra.
Duffy<Duffy Grease & Oil Co.
Robinson<Rogers.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.
Kaplan<Mirsky.
Scarneo<Zimbaldi.
Heilberger<Klein.
Nadal<Gutterman.
Magnus<Royal Jewelry Mfg Co.
Mosner<Meuerer.
O'Brien<Union Ry.
Murray<North Sand.
Curry<Cen Union Gas.
Abraham<Nas E RR.
Layden<Int R T.
Koerner<Ernst.
Hagan<G H McLaury Marble Co.
Gilmore<Union Ry.
Gilbert<Davis.
Kleid<783 Prospect Av Co.
Kaplan<B H RR.
King<Union Ry.
Voss<Bradley Const.
Zareck<Mason & Hanger Co.
Cusy<Brauss.
Elwell<Campbell.
H Aronson, Inc<Newmark.
Dies<Pheon Const Co.
Held<Hillman.
Weber<Union Ry.
Danim<Higginson.
Barstow<Eckert (2)
Doll<Marsh.
Wanderman<Sloane & Moller, Inc.
Banter<North Sand.
William<Rogers.
Leington<Robitzek.
Berg<West El RR (2)
Same<Rothbeind.
Cook<Lawson.
Beck<Grossman.
Corf<U S Title Guar.
Gervais<Hirschman & Bieler (2.)
Kleutz<Union Ry.
Freund<Davidson.
Schmitt<Nat Exc & Fdn Co.
Mirr<McCreary.
Todd<NYC Int RR.
Anker<CNY.
La Duca<White.
Haring<Freund.
Kelly<Bergold.
Dalton<McCormick.
Kelly<Int R T.
Green<Falk Co.
Socolof<Heit.
Blumenthal<Miller.
Ryan<Heine Ex Co.
Staub<Int R T.
Miller<Staube (2)
Weinstein<Vincenot.
Ostrander<Bronx Med & Den Assn.
Oppenheimer<Lilienthal.
Palmieri<Amigrone.
Brennan<Coffey.
Kelly<Struth.
Jones<Rogers & Hagerty, Inc.
Robinson<Baum.
O'Connor<Rogers.
Carlson<O J Stephens.
Buchman<C T Streeter Const Co.
Campitello<Bruckelhurst & Potter Co.
Jones<Zendelson.
Jaeckel<Felsteiner.
Bronx Nat Bank<Kohn.
Laspato<Cooper & Evans Co.
Speier<Jacques.
McIntyre<Five Boroughs Realty Co.
Meade<Levy.
Cummings<Robinson.
S W M Realty Co<CNY.
Tuscher<Tompson.
Holocher<Garten.
Schulman<Int R T.
Neary<O'Rourke.
Grass<Wilber.
Bersin<Polonsky.
Peters<Peters.
Moore<Union Ry.
McPherson<Maluck.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Mark Franklin.
Nora Franklin.
Joseph Corneceski or Gergeski.
Wills for probate:
Charles E Delanoy.
William E Raynor.
Frank Piasecki.
Accountings:
William Christian.
Thomas G O'Brien.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

### County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Rosenthal<Robitzek.
Fox<Cohen.
Steinberger<Amster.
Kahn<same.
Soslovitz<Hofman.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
Chassanow<Int R T.
Guttman<Rosenstein.
Podvin<Bonaparte.
Kirzinger<Murtha.
Bailey<Rausch & Rausch.
Graidinger<Goodman.
O'Neil<Union Ry.
Stringham<same.
Mancini<same.
Epstein<Barack.
Srager<Int R T.
Ehrlich<Union Ry.
Rosner<same.
Philpot<Lord & Taylor.
Rizze<Hagerdorn Bros, Inc.

### Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Saler<Dorscher—J Clifford McChristie.

## KINGS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Westman<NY Con RR.
Say<same.
German Journal Corp<Eldert (2).
Livivoli<C I & B R R.
Dunne<Emmons Contr.
City<Wall.
Hartnett<Hartnett.
Seidman<Tran Dev.
McAuliffe<B, Q&SRR.
Hines<NY Cons S RR.
Mallon<same.
Brindise<same (2).
Kane<B H R R Co.
Renshaw<same.
Walton<N E R R Co.
Hyland<same.
Lasker<same.
Brindise<same.
Kroilkoski<C I & B R R (2)
Williams<same.
Alberti<same.
Barnes<Lane.
Searle<Juehne.
Cohen<Tieman.
Gabel<Gabel.
Smellie<D & L & W.
Gumpert<Greene.
Renshaw<B H R R.
Roth<So Brooklyn Ry.
Hantman<Wadsworth.
Lundy<City.
Park<Harris.
Re Title G & T Co.
Meltzer Bros Brew<Harris.
Re Fenimore St (Klein.)
Welsh<Welsh.
Kornblum<Com Adv.
Hoppenstedt<Amy.
Michaels Bros<Everts.
Re Willow St (Meusel)
Re Perry Av (Bolle)
Kuheda<Steinhacker.
Thermold Rub Co<Garage Spec Co.
Same<Muzzey.
Peisel<Danzig.
Holmes<Relyea.
Buckingham<L V RR.
Melba Mfg<Gmelish.
Hodgson<Globe Ind.

Re Gorman.
Eastly<Lorenz (2).
Downes<Rourke.
McArthur<McArthur.
Galinski<Blair.
Franchini<Franchini.
Lyon<Const M & C.
Funt<Funt.
Re Ward.
Re Willow Av.
Thorne<Thorne.
Madden<NY Cons RR.
Butzbach<Zimmerman.
Busch<Busch.
Re Schuster (Muller Paper Goods) 2.
Scholtz<Curran.
Eckersley<Cohen.
Kane<Connell.
Rogers<Rogers.
Re Young St (Claypool)
Brodwin<Gurewich.
Schultheis<Schultheis.
Merchants Bk<Miller.
Hood<Wetzel.
Adler<Empire City L.
Schmidt<Frederickson.
Cook<McKinney.
Re Public Playground.
Cook<McKinney.
Barron<Spingarn.
Hoppe<Meyer.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—
Wallingford Realty Corp<Sullivan.
Coyne & Delany Co<Gasner.
Liederman<Chugerman.
Vitalie<Depuy.
Reinhard<Valley Stream House & Home Co.
Von Glahn<Von Glahn.
Brooks<Mathews.
Zuaro<Moskowitz.
Doerfler<Pottberg.
Meek<Meek.
Heitkamper<Hoffman, indiv & as Treas.
McKenney<McKenney.
Cohn<Cohn et al.
Davis<Olena.
Watson<Watson.
Raff<Raff.
Cerullo<Boigia.
Hoffman, exrs<Micucci.
Smith<Smith.
Cumsky<Wikler.
Brandt<Voorhies.
Hammond<Constant.
Selig<Salit.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Weyman<Goldin.
Lancastershire Realty Co<N Y Mun Ry.

The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:
Contraeras<Contraeras.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Shapiro<Mapleton As.
McDonald<Diamond.
Fisch<Fisch.
Schoenleber<Aron.
Rubin<Levy & Baird.
Alensky<same.
Wolovitz<Wolovitz.
Hoh<Hoh et al.
McNulty<Myers et al.
Ward<Cornell Realty.
Clarke<Clarke.
Murphy<Metro Life Ins Co.
Schmidt<N Y Mun Ry.
Erickson<Rubel Bros.
Rubel Bros<Erickson.
Steinbrink<Vause.
Edwardson<Edwardson.
Cox<Dunne.
Ryan—Williams et al.
Unser<Wilson.
Huber<D'Esterre.
Bangel<Kippel.
Gentile<Frank Brew.
Berman<Edelman.
Regina Holding Co<Pavia.
Same<Catinella.
Gleason<Purdy et al, Comrs.
Bernato<Skimelas.
De Fina<De Fina.
Ackerman<Ackerman.
Kuritzky<Doscher et al, exrs.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3491.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Platt, J.; Part VI., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Brodwin<Gurewich.
Bligh<Straus et al.
Biderman<Grimmel et al.
Caro<Weiner.
Wichman<NY Con RR.
Keane<Nassau RR.
Duffy<Bamberger.
Waltkus<L Val Coal.
Terr<Schlessinger.
Dewing<Perego et al.
Szelkes<Heed.
Jackman<Am Sugar Ref Co et al.
Betensky<Rose & Co.
Antonelli<Peyser.
Haberberger<Nas RR.
Rauch<Gluck.
Cabuto<Schiller.
Birken<I R T.
Kerr<Simon et al.
Cohen<Delaney.
McConnin<Michels.
Carnot<Am Stopper.
Tomachites<Jamison.
Williams<Martin et al.
Wood<Danziger et al.
Rosmarin<I R T.
Peppitino<Fisher.
Anderson<Grasseau.
Morrell<N Y Rys.
Mullaney<Doscher.
Cooney<Nassau RR.
Bischoff<Equip Co.
Stamp<Nassau RR.
Slane<Smith.
Di Capula<C I & B RR.
Shapiro<Bimberg.
Youngandrews<Nassau RR.
Seyerlein<Myers Contracting Co.
Pickio<Nassau RR.
Koster<Harm.
Rabinowitz Bklyn Union Pub Co.
Gondalfo<Mulligan.
Leach<B H RR.
Jannar<N L Con RR et al.
Allen<Lindegaard.
Sharlot<Henry.
Bleefeld<C I & B RR.
Marcus<Pitkin Auto.
Farley<Corcoran.
Ginsberg<Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
Donnelly<Franciol.
Walters<Namm & Son.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Johnson<CNY.
Clarke Co<Baillie & Johnson.
Schroeder<Heiss.
Hodgson<Preferred Accident Ins. Co.
Alfano<Hogan & Sons.
Zimmer<Curth et al.
Peritore<Schaeffer Br.
Zappi<Same.
Martines<Same.
Valen<Katzin.
Arresta<NY & P R SS Co.
Moran<B H RR.
Nightingale<I R T.
Miner<Rembt.
Consellar<Shultz Brd.
Denham<Crew Levick.
Wagner<I R T.
Bryan<Townsend.
Lundgren<Nassau RR.
Moshkowitz<N Y Con RR.
Mackintosh<I R T.
Stephany<Soraci Cont.
Crump<B H RR.
Lee<Cranford Co.
Weinstein<Paust.
Kaufield<L I RR.
Cascio<Levin.
Sokolower<N Y C & H R RR.
Robins<C I & B RR.
McKee<B H RR.
Amato<C I & B RR.
Connors<Same.
Burke<Cogan.
Vigola<Jill Bros.
Munday<Nassau RR.
Sinsheimer<N Y Con RR.
Olvany<Bicalky Fan.
Brown<B U Gas Co.
Tansey<B Q Co & Sub RR.
Swenson<B H RR.
Soden<Spicer.
Lawrence<B H RR.
Farino<Same.
Conway<Spafford et al.
Bergin<Nassau RR.
Sherman<Swift.
Holmes<Burke.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Flynn<Sands.
Fabian<Bohack Co.
Melillo<Russell.
Haviland<Reynolds et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5,698.

### Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Johanna Leary.
John C. Kreutzer.
Joseph Dulskis.
Eliza Gorden.
Fredrike Rabes.
Frank C. Lachner.
Anna Offerman.
Julia Ford.
George Ryan.
Helen A. Litchfield.
Anna E. Walsh.
John H. Haarem.
John Eichorn.
Theresa M. Fatscher.
Imogen Crimm.
Charles Froelich.
Accounting of:
James B. Pittman.
Elizabeth Edwards.
Isabella Merrill.
Jane Gilfeather.
Sarah E. Clark.
Dorethea Beeker.
Mary Carmody.
William A Zell.
Frederick Roos.
Myles McKeon.
Charlotte Lindstrand.
Boris M. Ballard.
Pauline Schnee.
Eide Vonderlieth.
Patrick Fallon.
Augustus B. Smith.
William H. Jackson.
Cornelia C. Cook.
Annie Sirus.
John Hynes.
Emil Gamson.
Christian Suttmeier.
Oswald Miller (2)
Estates of:
Soleman Friedman.
Orfere Abruzzo.
Anna Streep.
Mary Caulfield.
Samuel Weinberg.
Sarah Dillon.
George W. Platz.

CONTESTED CALENDAR:
Patrick McEntee.
Jacob Autenreith.
Mary Hennessy.
Mary Burger.
Mary Meyer.
Edward Gennis.
Elizabeth Westerfield.
John Gogerty.

### County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Inq—Golden<McMahon.
Inq—Clayton<Reid Av.
Kalb<Nassau Elec RR.
Hartstein<Batterman.
Kelly<N Y Cons RR.
McCullough<CI&BRR.
Kahn<Nas Elec RR.
Hauser<Chapin.
Love<L I College Hos.
Liebeck<B H R R.

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Braddis<Graf.
Badame<Wischhusen.
Russo<Nas Elec R R.
Flynn<White.
Viener<Strang.
Kereth<Rustin.
Kollman<Solomkin.
Ryan<Nas Elec R R.
Lisa<B H R R.
Guarino<same.
Marcello<C I & B RR.
Schultze<Nas Elec RR.
Horowitz<Festka.
Schwartz<Roach.
Rothstein<Greenberg.
Daubara<B H R R.
Silvestri<French.
Kotler<Lawyers Title.
Flanagan<Grip.
Smith<Saauze.

Highest number reached on regular calendar 4,996. On call calendar 5,310.

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Cregier<Hill.
Lynch<Gallagher.
Stumbone<Vil of Port Chester.
Cohen<Rolfsen Rty Corp.
Hurdman<Gedney Farm Co. Inc.
Smith<O'Beirne.
Griffiths<Crary.
Miller<Russe.
Hepburn<Long.
West Co Brew Co<Carlough.
Gallon<Hussar.
Raynes<Raynes.
Anderson<Dieterich.
Yonkers Nat Bk<The John P Gilbert Co.
Neville<McGuire.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Morroney<Mahnken Estates.
Morris<Rosenstein.
Mayer<Wilson.
Seagle<Barreto.
Holmes<Chevalier.
Milbrook Co<City of New Rochelle.
Clark<Nayor.
Pressel<West Co Brew Co.
Re Mamie Houghton.
Baruch<Weiher.
Myers<Pres, &c, Vil of Ossining.
Baumgartner<Baumgartner.
Levine<Knetz.
Buchanan<Houghton.
Ross<City of Yonkers, (2.)

Highest number reached on call, 218.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—Part II., Morschauser, J.—Part III., Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Persick<Phila & Read Coal & I Co.
Whinery<Berg.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Chalfant<C of Yonkers.
Silano<Ind Land Imp.
Karvangos<Oppenheim.
Skennion<Nat Dist T.
Maolcolm<Kelly.
Birch<Sees.
Nason Mfg<McDonald.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Co.
Fray<McManus.
Dubois<Post & McCord.
Tuffili<Onash.
Wolski<Pitts. Con Co.
Opperman<Thomas.
Green<Graham.
Earle<Earle.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Boyd<H H Wilson Pub.
Berry<N Y C H R R.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Petittet<N Y C R R.
Corner<Olim.
Fitzpatrick<Beresford.
Campano<Eggleston.
Meissner<Hoch.
Williams<City of New Rochelle.
People<Maglio.
Same<Leitner.
Corner<Olim.
People<Springsteel.
Williams<Mullin.
Haight<Sentinel Print.
Same<Pelham Sun P.
Same<Port Chester Pub Co.
Same<Sutherland.
People<Maffasci.
Costello<Wallace.
Raupt<Eisele.
Duffy<West Elec R R.
Dunn<N Y C R R Co.
Willeborg<City of Yonkers.
Langford<Reynolds.
Powers<Brewer (2)
Mitchell<N Y C R R.
Rice<Union Ry (2).
Trior<Guggolz.
Whaley<N Y, N H & H R R.
Shaw<same.
Einstein<Eagle M & R.
Roberts<NY, N H H&H.
Freese<Leahy Con Co.
Koch<Ryttenberg.
Paluico<West Elec RR.
Schlechia<Val Farms.
Goldman<Schiessel.
Dupries<Yonkers R R.
DeBruycker<West Elec R R Co.
Smith<Toch.
Hunter<Mills.
Ede<West Elec R R.
Ries<same.
Powers<same.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Bacchus<West El RR.

Highest number reached on call 280.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Part II.—Morschauser, J.
Weiss<Von Kamp.
Rosen<Com Cas Ins.
Becker<Mansoif.
Hoch<Meissner.
Greer<Matthes.
Klaw<Jones.
Lippe<Meserole.
Vanderveer<Kirby.

### County Court.

Young, Co. J.
Kenlon<Hipple.
Daly<Foster.
Force<Cassidy.
Cruget<Alexander.
Scheuchuga<C of Yonkers.
Neish<Kusmeer.
Franzese<Kahn.
Tropeano<Grimaldi.
Santora<La Vake, (2.)
Hayes<Fruin.
Kahn<Heldig.
Bancroft<Smith.
Moir<O'Rourke.
Greene<Yonkers RR.
Schenck<Mullin.
Horton<West St RR.
Carpinelli<Egerman.
Creed<Reed.
Carpenter<Morrell.
Matthews<Cunningham.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Rabinowi<Reid.
Donovan<Bretel.
Griffin<C of Yonkers.
303 Fifth Av<Englis.
Lockwood<Parker & Gleason.
Wilhelm<Stone.
Lockwood<Parker & Gleason.
Fredericks<Luikert.
Rothina<Feder.
Carrison-Tichenor Co<Noyes.
Carozza<Russo.
Planta<Burgese.
Weiss<C of Mt Vernon.
Planta<Wilson.
Windley<Garafano.
Carrigan<C Yonkers.
Shiloh Bap Church<N Roch Trust Co.
Wendel<Williams.
Shapiro<Posner, Inc.
Harris<Wofsky.
Gorham<Hyatt.
Wilkevitz<Selleck.
Lambert<Morris.
Lichtenstein<Cunningham.
Digney<Callahan.
Quellmetz<Bleakley.

## QUEENS COUNTY.

### Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
De Koning<De Koning.
E E Meacham & Son<Hermann et al.
Denton<Denton.
Keller<Lavelette et al.
Paulson<The Pk Terr.
Reidburg<Same.
Forsberg<Same.
Hicks<Ingersoll et al.
Hosford<Obernier et al.
Boese et al<Wolter.
Purdy<Purdy.
Silverman et al<Althouse et al.

Highest number reached on the calendar is 303.

TRIAL TERM—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Chvatal<Soukup.
Dete<Farrell.
Keith<Snare & Triest.
Hughes<B Q C & S RR.
Houlihan, an infant<B H R R Co.
Sullivan<same.
Furlong<CNY.
Inq.—Levine<Lutz et al.
Blum<Ford Motor Co.
Krampe<Krampe.
Feder<John J Hearn Construction Co.
Green as com<Altenrich as adm & ano.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
O'Connell<Loewith et al.
Barry<Same.
Hulst<Gimbel Bros.
Hanson<Same.
Rogers<Macbeth.
McCready<B H RR.
Monahan<Astoria Taxicab Corp.
Falk<Morrison.
Hillenmayer<Wuthe.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1197.

### County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Di Lorenzo<Harscher.
Hoover<C I & B RR.
Harpell<N Y & N S Traction Co.
Miller<B H RR.
Weeks<Mangold.
Fochan<B H RR.
Chimelewski<Chimelewski.
Kulis<B H RR.
Hettrich<Reynolds et al.
O'Flaherty, an infant<B Q Co & Sub Ry.
Taafee<E River Gas.
Seebach<Dare.
Barge<Muller.
Freund<Schwaner.
King<Adkins.
Piper<Snare & Triest.
Morrison<Kraus.
Sheer<Weichselbaum.
Keese<B Q Co & S Ry.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Salber<Reichhold.
Drees<Donohue.
Tompkins<Kennedy.
Coons<N Y Con Ry.
Cucurullo<B Q Co & Sub Ry.
Black<Same.
Ash<Raab.
Ash<Lichtenstein.
Schiller Co<Kalabaza.
Pankewicus<Nichols Copper Co.
Norton<Norton et al.
Thomas<N Y & N S Traction Co.
Weiss<Thiere.
Williams<Am Ever Ready Co.
Keenan<42d St < Man. Ry et al.
McKeon<Meurer Steel Barrel Co.
Ceely<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Barrell<B Q Co & Sub Ry.
Barrell<Same.
Carrano<Kochersberger.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 206.

## U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of August, 1916, the Cornell Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steam tug Saranac for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 20th day of January, 1916, from a collision; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steam tug and pending freight as appraised, viz., $6,032, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 13th day of November, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 34 Barrels of Salted Salmon. Food and Drugs Act. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Oct. 30th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Oct. 14th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 126 Cans, each containing five gallons of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 30, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated October 14, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK HARBOR LINE BOARD will hold Public Hearing in Room 407, Army Building, New York City, 10 A. M., October 26, 1916, on applications to have the bulkhead lines made coincident with the present approved pierhead lines on the southerly side of Harlem River, between 136th and 154th Streets, and between 8th Avenue, near West 159th Street, and the Harlem River Driveway. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard.

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23723.—In Bankruptcy.—COMFORTS, INC., Bankrupt.

Comforts, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 10th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, October 11th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23713.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS HUTKOFF, Bankrupt.

Louis Hutkoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 6th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, October 9th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,725.—In Bankruptcy.—HUGO VON HAGEN, Bankrupt.

Hugo von Hagen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, October 14th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23713.—In Bankruptcy.—JESSE OBERDORFER, Bankrupt.

Jesse Oberdorfer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 6th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, October 9th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,661.—In Bankruptcy.—DUDLEY E. OATMAN, Bankrupt.

Dudley E. Oatman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 21st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,687.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM N. ROYSTER, Bankrupt, also known as NAT ROYSTER.

William N. Royster, also known as Nat Royster, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 30th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,711.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS FINE, Bankrupt.

Morris Fine was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 6th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,698.—In Bankruptcy.—ELLEN A. PUGH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ellen A. Pugh are hereby given notice that on October 3rd, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 26th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,665.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN PRISYON, Bankrupt.

Hyman Prisyon was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 21st, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,692.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS SILBERGLEIT, Bankrupt.

Louis Silbergleit was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 2nd, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 233 Broadway, City of New York, on October 27th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 23,716.—In Bankruptcy.—FILIPPO MESSURI, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Filippo Messuri are hereby given notice that on October 7th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, October 26th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23228.

Notice is given that ISRAEL NIELKER, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, November 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST J. WEYL, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1079 Lexington Ave., Borough of Manhattan, and at 2 P. M. at Boulevard, near Ammerman Ave., Arverne, L. I., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general line of butcher fixtures, etc., and stock at Arverne, consisting of white marble ice box, marble desk, marble counters, safe, Royal electric chopping machine, National cash register, scale, electric ceiling fans, two top delivery wagons, (1) Ford delivery automobile, etc.
EDWIN H. UPDIKE, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAURICE SPITZER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 20, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 5 West 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, finished and unfinished, cut material, piece goods, trimmings, office furniture and fixtures, typewriter, desk, etc.
ROBERT P. WAGNER, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BALLARD GOWNS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Oct. 16, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 33 East 29th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tables, chairs, mirrors, electric fans, wall cases, partitions, store fixtures, &c.
STEPHEN A. MACHCINSKI, Receiver.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDOR GINSBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Oct. 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 8 Bond Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ostrich feathers, boas, machinery, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE W. ELKINS, Receiver.
JOSEPH and ALVIN T. SAPINSKY, Attorneys for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

KRAUSE, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Johanna Krause, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1916.
FREDERICK KRAUSE,
CHARLES A. WIMPFHEIMER,
Executors.

We own and offer

**First Mortgage Public Utility Bonds**

Maturing in 5 to 10 years.

Earnings reported for last year three to eight times interest charges.

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We have issued a booklet giving brief explanations of coupon and registered bonds, redemption of bonds, sinking funds, and definitions of various types of bonds. The booklet also contains brief descriptions of more than fifty-five issues of conservative investment bonds.

Write for Booklet 1571
"Conservative Investment Bonds"

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4½% Bonds

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**Central Railroad of New Jersey**
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*Safety of Principal*
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*Send for Circular C.*

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*Incorporated*
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

# THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

At the close of last week's trading the great majority of floor traders were bearish and the great majority of traders, less closely linked to the Stock Exchange, undecided. That was what the course of trading on Friday and Saturday showed after the market had at the outset of the week undergone such a break as seldom occurs save in time of panic.

Prices had broken violently recovered substantially, and then turned heavy. What traders were at a loss to agree upon was whether the reaction had fully run its course or whether a secondary selling movement would carry the general level of quotations back to the point reached on Monday and possibly below it. Against this supposition was the fact that nothing which had happened had altered materially the foundations upon which the bull market had been built.

Our manufacturers were no less busy than they had been, and the railroads were still hauling a record volume of traffic. Orders were being booked far ahead and profits, present and prospective, were still very great. Money had flurried a little and fallen back into what may be called its accustomed ease; old doubts had been raised again, but these changed sentiment rather than facts. But the former cannot be ignored. It can neither be ignored nor fully explained; it comes, however, to be a very real market fact. At times the difference between rising prices and falling prices is the difference between a hopeful attitude among active traders and a despondent attitude. Things may change that outlook which change little else, and the market for a time will change with sentiment rather than with facts which lie under or beyond market sentiment.

At the close of the previous week the market had broken sharply on the suggestion of a prominent banker that Germany was seeking peace. That meant an early ending of the war. On Monday of last week the market, without having recovered much from its shock of the preceding Friday, sold off much more violently on the news that a German submarine was sinking many ships off the American coast. That could hardly have meant an early ending of the war except on the outré assumption that Berlin expected the U-53 to strike so stunning a blow that Germany's enemies would abandon the struggle and themselves sue for peace.

The market went down on news of peace and went down further on news of war. That would suggest that in reality it went down for reasons unconnected with either war or peace, or unconnected with them in more than an incidental and unessential way. Mr. Sabin's peace announcement and the German submarine's ship sinking were certainly the signals for the fall in prices. It is perhaps doubtful if they were the real reasons for the fall.

On a succession of million-share days, which outlasted the rise in prices, the market had risen about 9½ points, taking fifty active issues as the measure of the general level of the list. That happened between Sept. 5 and Oct. 5 on a volume of transactions which approximated 32,200,000 shares. From Oct. 5 to Oct. 9, three trading days, the market fell 6 points on trading which amounted to about 3,400,000 shares. In three days of trading the market lost over 60 per cent. of the advance made in twenty-six days of trading. Had that decline been recorded over a longer period and been accompanied by a much larger volume of trading the Street would have been more inclined to regard the reaction as "adequate." Having occurred very rapidly and on a relatively small amount of trading it seemed improbable that any large amount of the stock accumulated on the 9-point advance could have been distributed during the 6-point break. That was one reason why professional traders were bearish and why outside traders were undecided.

The forward movement itself had been rapid, though far less rapid than the reaction. That was one of the reasons for the quickness of the decline when something happened to make people question their previous unquestioning confidence in both the business and the market outlook. There was reason for both market confidence and business confidence, but both are subject to being overdone. It seems to have been in the case of the stock market. There is nothing to show that it has been in the case of business, for in most directions business men seem to have been moving with a good deal of caution. They have during this period of war under rather than over estimated future requirements, and on the other hand have over rather than under estimated the handicaps of this eventful period in human history.

It is not improbable that the business world is still overestimating the extent of the unsettlement which will or may attend the return of peace, not because peace, as war was, is a thing to be feared, but because the world has had perforce to adjust itself to war and may find the readjustment costly. Apprehension on this score may be exaggerated, but if so it does not fail of a useful purpose. It is a safeguard against overextension and a warning against presuming too much for the future upon the basis of present prosperity. The business which is being obtained and the profits which are being made are not the less real on that account, however, and the fruits of present effort will remain as a basis for further endeavor when at last the war ends.

When will that be? The question is asked only to be asked again. Banking announcement that Germany has formulated terms of peace and talk of peace in Germany raise the question but do not answer it. Those who predict that the war will end before the year is out are tolerated rather than believed. Those who predict that it will last another year find a larger audience than those who a year ago predicted another six months of the struggle. But no one knows. The man thought most wrong may be nearest right.

It is natural, then, that the market, assuming that peace will mean a fall in prices, should be set ashudder by any apparently responsible suggestion that the end of the war is near. In responding similarly to news which suggest a prolongation and to some minds an extension of the war the market was merely proving true to its inherent dread of such catastrophes. But in both cases it was going down also, and perhaps mainly because it had previously gone up a great deal and very fast. It is arguable, of course, that prices had exceeded real values, but it can hardly be argued that real values today are any less than they were when the market ten days back was nearly ten points higher. Mr. Sabin's prediction changed no fact, nor did, in any essential manner, the visit of a German submarine to our shores. Yet those are the things chiefly about which the market talked while it was falling from the height to which it had attained. It talked of other things, including politics, but politics can hardly be blamed for or credited with what happened on the Stock Exchange within the last ten days.

It would appear that, for those who buy stocks for what they are worth rather than for what they may sell for next week, they are better worth what they are selling at now than they were ten days ago. Nevertheless fewer people are buying now than were buying then. That is only one way of stating that speculators rather than investors were the more numerous buyers, though that fact does not in itself suggest that stocks even at their recent prices were unattractive to investors. If, in fact, they were attractive then they should seem more attractive now, and that would be true even were they to go lower before again going up. Whether they will or not is the thing which the speculator wants to know and about which the close of last week's market showed clearly that he was uncertain.

## LONDON MARKET YIELDS.

### Absence of Speculation Brings Lower Prices for Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—An interesting week in the stock markets had as the chief incident the pronounced recovery of the 4½ per cent. war loan, following a statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the new long-term loan offered the first suitable opportunity to exercise the conversion rights attaching to the 4½ per cent. issue, which advanced nearly 2 points.

Other investment stocks were not helped and the 2½ per cent. Consols relapsed severely, owing to the superior attraction of 3 per cent. local loans, which have the same security and stood at practically the same price. Irredeemable stocks, which, until the offer of 6 per cent. exchequer bonds, were very steady, have fallen, and the best class of issues now yield a clear 5 per cent.

Owing to the absence of speculation in this market, American railroads, Steel, and International Mercantile Marine declined considerably, but the fall only reflected the movement of your own market, dealings here being restricted to a few low-priced shares. British shipping issues weakened, owing to further submarine losses and the rise in insurance rates. Rather pronounced weakness appeared in foreign stocks, especially Brazilian issues, owing to rumors that an extension of the funding scheme would be necessary.

The general tendency of the speculative markets was unfavorable because of the small interest shown by the public. A report that the Dutch tax on war profits was to be extended to Dutch rubber companies caused some selling of these securities.

The Government has announced its scheme for bringing the supply of wheat under exclusive control of the State and will provide tonnage for the carrying of wheat. As an initial step in this program, 500 tons of Australian wheat have been purchased at an aggregate cost of about £4,000,000. The arrangement will deprive British dealers of much profitable business, but the Government's decision nevertheless was well received.

## FIRMER TONE ON BOURSE.

### American Rails Active, with Extensive Dealings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Bourse closed distinctly firmer after an uneventful week, except for temporary agitation caused by submarine events on your side. The American copper group was adversely affected on receipt of the news, Utah dropping 18, Chino 10, and Ray 6 points, but all got back to the previous levels yesterday. Russian industrials recovered sharply and there was some demand for Greek funds due to political events favoring the Allies.

Weakness was exhibited by Spanish rails and Mexican mines. Metal shares and French war favorites advanced, Hotchkiss gaining 70 francs on the week. After long neglect fairly big dealings developed in certain American rails, including Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Pennsylvania, and the shares of the Philadelphia Company also were active. Each of these issues has advanced 20 points since Oct. 7.

Owing to the deficit in the wheat crop this year, the State offers a premium to all native growers, payable after the next harvest.

The Chamber's proposal to increase the State allowance to the families of mobilized men has been rejected by the Senate.

## RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Oct. 14, 1916.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

| | 1916. | 1915. | *1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,908,875 | 1,268,116 | 471,897 |
| Tuesday | 1,137,512 | ........ | ........ |
| Wednesday | 1,318,855 | 1,192,218 | 314,698 |
| Thursday | Holiday | 1,014,237 | 373,650 |
| Friday | 918,164 | 842,713 | 344,069 |
| Saturday | 441,225 | 396,834 | 176,821 |
| Total w'k. | 5,724,631 | 4,714,118 | 1,686,135 |
| Year to date | 152,817,491 | 129,872,010 | 67,811,137 |

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

| | 1916. | 1915. | *1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | $4,380,500 | $5,540,000 | ....... |
| Tuesday | 3,867,500 | ....... | $1,556,000 |
| Wednesday | 4,757,000 | 5,105,000 | 1,815,500 |
| Thursday | Holiday | 5,022,000 | 1,772,500 |
| Friday | 4,636,500 | 3,733,500 | 1,837,500 |
| Saturday | 2,420,000 | 1,929,500 | 629,500 |
| Total w'k. | $20,061,500 | $21,330,000 | $7,611,000 |
| Year to date | 843,579,550 | 658,112,200 | 394,501,900 |

*Stock Exchange closed in 1914.

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

| | Sept.30,'16. | Oct.2,'15. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.R. & mis. | 5,724,631 | 4,714,118+ | 1,010,513 |

BONDS.

| | Sept.30,'16. | Oct.2,'15. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R.R. & mis. | $14,059,500 | $20,631,500— | $657,200 |
| Government | 5,783,000 | 308,500+ | 5,474,500 |
| States | 33,000 | 37,000— | 4,000 |
| City | 186,000 | 353,000— | 167,000 |
| Total all | $20,061,000 | $21,330,000— | $1,269,000 |

# BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 14, 1916.

| | Last Week. | | Year to Date. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total sales | $20,061,500 | | $843,579,550 | |
| Same period last year | 21,330,000 | | 658,112,200 | |
| | High. | Low. | High. | Low. |
| Average price 40 bonds | 88.07 | 87.82 | 88.07 | 86.19 |
| Same period a year ago | 84.04 | 83.90 | 84.48 | 81.51 |

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ADAMS EXPR. 4s | 85¼ | 84½ | 85¼ | 10 |
| Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series A | 84 | 84 | 84 | ½ |
| Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series B | 88 | 85 | 88 | 12½ |
| Albany & Susq. 3½s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 6 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s | 100⅝ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | 49 |
| Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 17 |
| Am. Cotton Oil 5s | 97⅝ | 97¼ | 97⅝ | 4 |
| Am. Hide & L. 6s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 3 |
| Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s | 112 | 110 | 110¼ | 138 |
| Am. T. & T. col. 4s | 92½ | 92⅛ | 92⅜ | 75 |
| Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s | 112½ | 112 | 112 | 43½ |
| Am. Thread 4s | 99¼ | 99⅛ | 99¼ | 5 |
| Am. Tobacco 4s | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 83⅞ | 2 |
| Am. Writ. Paper 5s | 84¼ | 82 | 84¼ | 17 |
| Ann Arbor 4s | 65 | 65 | 65 | 2 |
| Armour & Co. 4½s | 93⅞ | 93⅜ | 93¾ | 77 |
| A., T. & S. F. 5s | 101 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 2 |
| A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | 10 |
| A.,T.&S.F. adj.4s,stp. | 86 | 85¼ | 86 | 47 |
| A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s | 93⅞ | 93⅛ | 93⅞ | 80½ |
| A., T. & S. F. 4s, '60 | 106 | 105¼ | 105⅝ | 91 |
| A.,T.&S.F. cv. 4s,'55 | 106 | 105 | 105½ | 17 |
| A.,T.&S.F., T.S.L. 4s | 91 | 90¾ | 91 | 11 |
| A.,T.&S.F.,C.&A.4½s | 98½ | 98 | 98½ | 10 |
| Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s | 93⅞ | 93⅝ | 93⅞ | 14 |
| Atl. Coast L.unif.4½s | 91⅝ | 91¼ | 91⅝ | 26 |
| A.C.L., L. & N.col.4s | 87 | 86⅝ | 87 | 28 |
| Atlanta & Birm. 4s | 85 | 85 | 85 | 29 |
| A. & C.A.L.5s,Ser.B | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 1 |
| BALDWIN LOCO. 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 2 |
| B. & O. pr. lien 3½s | 93¾ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 12 |
| Balt. & Ohio gold 4s | 92⅛ | 91⅛ | 91⅛ | 82 |
| B. & O. gold 4s, reg. | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 3 |
| B. & O. conv. 4½s | 96 | 95½ | 96 | 259 |
| B. & O., S. W. 3½s | 92 | 91⅝ | 92 | 21 |
| B. & O. ref. 5s | 101¼ | 101 | 101⅛ | 1318 |
| B. & O., P., LE. & W. Va. 4s | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 9 |
| Beth. Steel ref. 5s | 102 | 101½ | 101½ | 23 |
| Braden Copper 6s | 99¼ | 99 | 99 | 23 |
| B'way & 7th Av. 5s | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 2 |
| B. R. T. 5s, 1918 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 57 |
| B'klyn Un. El. 5s.sta. | 101 | 101 | 101 | 4 |
| Bush Terminal 5s | 92½ | 92 | 92½ | 2 |
| Bush Ter. Bldgs. 5s | 90 | 88½ | 90 | 50 |
| CAL. GAS & EL. 5s | 99¼ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 28 |
| Car. Clin. & Ohio 5s | 94⅝ | 94½ | 94½ | 2 |
| Cent. Dist. Tel. 5s | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 6 |
| Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s | 101⅝ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 8 |
| C.of G.,M. & N.dv.5s | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 1 |
| C. of Ga., M. div. 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 4 |
| Cent. Leather 5s | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ | 43 |
| C. of N. J. gn.5s, reg. | 116 | 116 | 116 | 3 |
| Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s | 90⅝ | 90⅜ | 90⅝ | 37 |
| Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s | 85 | 85 | 85 | 1 |
| C. R. R. & B.of Ga.5s | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 3 |
| C. & O. cons. 5s | 106 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 4 |
| Ches. & Ohio fdg. 5s | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 2 |
| Ches. & O. conv. 5s | 95½ | 94½ | 94⅞ | 995 |
| Ches. & O. conv. 4½s | 85⅝ | 85 | 85⅝ | 62 |
| Ches. & O. gen. 4½s | 91⅞ | 91 | 91⅞ | 20 |
| C. & O., R.&A. 1st 4s | 87 | 87 | 87 | 2 |
| C. & O. Coal Riv. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 2 |
| Chi. & Alton 3½s | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | 6 |
| Chi. & Alton 3s | 60½ | 60 | 60½ | 16 |
| C., B. & Q. gen. 4s | 93⅝ | 93⅛ | 93⅝ | 48 |
| C., B. & Q. joint 4s | 98¼ | 98⅛ | 98¼ | 156 |
| C., B. & Q. jt.4s,reg. | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 22 |
| C., B. & Q.,Neb.ext.4s | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 6 |
| C., B. & Q., Ill.Div.4s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 10 |
| C.,B. & Q.,Ill.Div.3½s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 1 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. gem 5s | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 2 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, U. S. Mtg., T. R. | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 1 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Gty. T. R. | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 5 |
| Chi. Gt. Western 5s | 72½ | 71 | 71 | 93 |
| C., M. & St. P. gen.4s | 92⅝ | 92¼ | 92⅝ | 43 |
| C., M. & St. P.4s,1934 | 92⅝ | 92½ | 92⅝ | 22 |
| C., M. & St. P.ref.4½s | 95 | 94 | 95 | 7 |
| C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25 | 95⅝ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 20 |
| C.,M. & St. P. g. 4½s | 102⅝ | 102 | 102⅝ | 13 |
| C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s. Series B | 107¼ | 106⅝ | 107¼ | 37 |
| C., M. & St.P.cv.4½s | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 101¼ | 80 |
| C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s | 103⅛ | 102⅞ | 102⅞ | 9 |
| C., M. & Pug. Sd. 4s | 92¼ | 91½ | 91¾ | 44 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 4s | 95¼ | 95 | 95¼ | 12 |
| C. & N.W.deb. 5s,'33 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 1 |
| C. & N. W. gen. 3½s | 82 | 81½ | 82 | 4 |
| Chi. Rys. 5s | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 1 |
| C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s | 101¼ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 3 |
| C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s | 76¼ | 73 | 75⅝ | 412 |
| C.,R. I. & P. gen. 4s | 85 | 84¼ | 85 | 26 |
| C.,R. I. & P. deb. 5s | 62 | 57⅝ | 61 | 468 |
| C.,R.I. & P. deb.5s,st. | 59¼ | 50 | 59¼ | 69 |
| C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, Series O | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 5 |
| C., St.P., M. & O. 6s | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 12 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 5 |
| C., T. H. & S. E. 5s | 85 | 82 | 85 | 15 |
| Chi Un. Sta. 4½s | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 41 |
| Chi. & W. I. con 4s | 77½ | 76¾ | 77½ | 41 |
| Chile Copper 7s | 126 | 125 | 126 | 16½ |
| C., O. & G. gen. 5s | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 1 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s | 86½ | 86¼ | 86½ | 7 |
| C.,C.,C. & St.L. g. 4s | 81 | 80½ | 89⅝ | 29 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. C., W. & M. 4s | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 76⅝ | 1 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. Cairo Div. 4s | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ | 5 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. St. Louis Div. 4s | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 1 |
| Clev. S. L. 4½s | 101 | 100½ | 101 | 11 |
| Col. Indus. 5s | 80¼ | 80 | 80 | 48 |
| Col. & So. 1st 4s | 92⅝ | 92½ | 92⅝ | 29 |
| Col. & So. ref. 4½s | 85½ | 85 | 85 | 7 |
| Col. & 9th Av. 5s | 98½ | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | 6 |
| Cons. C., Md., 1st r.5s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 4 |
| Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s | 85½ | 85 | 85¼ | 9 |
| Consol. Gas. cv. 6s | 126½ | 125 | 126¼ | 47 |
| Colorado Midland 4s | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| Col. Mid. 4s, Tr. R. | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 42 |
| Corn. P. R. 5s, '34 | 97½ | 97 | 97½ | 3 |
| Consol. Tob. 4s | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 1 |
| Con. Gas. Chi. 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 1 |
| Cub.-A. Su. col.tr. 6s | 102½ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 55 |
| Cumberland Tel. 5s | 100½ | 100⅜ | 100½ | 30 |
| DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s | 107⅝ | 106½ | 106½ | 61 |
| Del. & Hud. ref. 4s | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98¾ | 7 |
| Den. & R. G. con. 4s | 80 | 79½ | 79½ | 26 |
| Den. & R. G. ref. 5s | 71¼ | 70½ | 71½ | 30 |
| D. & R. G. imp. 5s | 85¼ | 84½ | 84½ | 19 |
| Detroit United 4½s | 85⅝ | 84 | 84½ | 93 |
| Det. Edison col. tr.5s | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104½ | 2 |
| Det. Edison ref. 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 1 |
| Detroit Gas 5s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 5 |
| Det. River Tun. 4½s | 92¼ | 91 | 92¼ | 5 |
| Dist. Securities 5s | 74 | 73 | 74 | 26 |
| Dul., Miss. & N. 5s | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 2 |
| Dul., S. S. & At. 5s | 96 | 95 | 96 | 15 |
| Du Pont Powder 4½s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 1 |
| G. cons. 5s | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 1 |
| Erie cons. 7s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 4 |
| Erie gen. 4s | 73⅝ | 73⅛ | 73⅝ | 30 |
| Erie con. 4s | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 2 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A | 69 | 68½ | 69 | 57 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B | 74 | 73¼ | 73⅝ | 45 |
| Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D | 87⅝ | 87 | 87 | 226 |
| Erie & Penn. col. 4s | 89½ | 89¼ | 89¼ | 3 |
| Evans.& T.H.cons.6s | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 1 |
| FLINT & P. M. 6s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 1 |
| Fla. E. Coast 4½s | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 1 |
| GAL., H. & S. A., Mex. & P. 2d ext. 5s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 44 |
| Gen. Electric 3½s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 10 |
| Gen. Electric deb. 5s | 106 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 6 |
| Granby conv. 6s, S.A. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 15 |
| Gran. cv. 6s,Ser.A.sta. | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 1 |
| Gt. North. ref. 4¼s | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 4 |
| Ga. & Ala. con. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| Ga., Car. & N. 5s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| Green Bay deb. 5s | 14 | 14 | 14 | 18 |
| HOCKING VAL. 4½s | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 2 |
| H. & Tex. C. gen. 4s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 6 |
| H. & Tex. C. 1st 5s | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 2 |
| Hud. & Man. ref. 5s | 70 | 69 | 69⅞ | 48 |
| Hud. & Man. adj. 5s | 26½ | 26 | 26½ | 12 |
| ILL. CENT. 4s, '52 | 89⅝ | 89 | 89⅝ | 41 |
| Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ½ |
| Ill. Cent. ref. 4s | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 11 |
| Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. jt. 5s | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 3 |
| Ill. Cent., Cairo B. 4s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 10 |
| Ill. Cent. W. L. 4s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 15 |
| Illinois Steel 4½s | 93⅝ | 93½ | 93⅝ | 108 |
| Ind. Nat. Gas 5s | 86 | 86 | 86 | 2 |
| Indiana Steel 5s | 104 | 103⅝ | 103¾ | 51 |
| Interborough R. T.5s | 98¾ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 215 |
| Inter.-Met. 4½s | 73⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅞ | 209 |
| Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 3 |
| Int. M. M. 4½s | 111 | 111 | 111 | 5 |
| Int. M. M. 4½s, t. r. | 110¼ | 109½ | 109⅝ | 202 |
| Int. M. M., s.f.6s,w.i. | 98⅛ | 97¼ | 97⅜ | 1068 |
| Int. Paper 6s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 4 |
| Int. Paper cv. 5s | 96 | 95 | 96 | 50 |
| Iowa Cent. 1st 5s | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 1 |
| Iowa Cent. ref. 4s | 59½ | 59 | 59 | 178½ |
| JAMES, F. & C. 4s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 1 |
| K. C., FT. S. & M.6s | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 4 |
| K. C., F. S. & M. 4s | 76⅝ | 76¼ | 76⅝ | 10 |
| Kan. City So. 5s | 90⅞ | 90 | 90⅝ | 100 |
| Kan. City So. 3s | 68⅞ | 68½ | 68⅞ | 2 |
| Kan. City Term. 4s | 88½ | 88 | 88 | 9 |
| Kings Co. El. 4s | 84 | 84 | 84 | 2 |
| Kings Co. El. 4s, sta | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 83⅛ | 4 |
| Kings Co. El. L. & P. 5s | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 1 |
| LACK. STEEL 5s,'23 | 99⅞ | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | 40 |
| Lack Steel 5s, 1950 | 96⅝ | 96 | 96⅝ | 118 |
| Laclede Gas 1st 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 3 |
| Laclede Gas ref. 5s | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 4 |
| Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s | 99½ | 99 | 99 | 4 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1928 | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 6 |
| Lake Shore 4s, 1931 | 95½ | 95¼ | 95½ | 90 |
| Leh. V. of Pa. con. 4s | 91¼ | 91 | 91¼ | 2 |
| Liggett & Myers 7s | 127 | 126⅝ | 127 | 56 |
| Liggett & M. 7s, reg. | 127¼ | 127¼ | 127¼ | ½ |
| Liggett & Myers 5s | 102 | 101⅞ | 102 | 19 |
| Long Island ref. 4s | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 1 |
| Lorillard 7s | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | 29 |
| Lorillard 5s | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 | 6 |
| Louis. G. & El. 1st ref. 6s | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 1 |
| Louis. & N. col. tr. 5s | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 2 |
| Louis. & N. gen. 6s | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | 3 |
| Louis. & N. unif. 4s | 95 | 94½ | 94⅝ | 48 |
| L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, 1963 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 2 |
| MANHAT. CON. 4s | 91⅞ | 91 | 91⅞ | 11 |
| Man. Con. 4s, tax ex. | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅝ | 30 |
| Mex. Pet. conv. 6s, Series A | 112 | 110 | 110 | 10 |
| M., L. S. & W.ext.5s | 106¼ | 106½ | 106½ | 1 |
| M., Sp. & N. W. 4s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 2 |
| M. & St.L.1st & ref.4s | 62 | 59⅝ | 60½ | 91 |
| Minn. & St. L. con.5s | 89 | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | 8 |
| M.,S.P.& S.S.M.con.4s | 93¼ | 92⅝ | 92⅝ | 37 |
| Mo., K. & Okla. 5s | 70 | 67½ | 70 | 11 |
| Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s | 77¼ | 76 | 77¼ | 29 |
| Mo., K. & T 2d 4s | 48¼ | 47 | 47 | 42½ |
| Mo., K. & T.2d 4s.t.r. | 45 | 45 | 45 | 1½ |
| Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 38⅞ | 1 |
| M., K. & T. of T. 5s | 70 | 69½ | 70 | 14 |
| Mo.,K.&T.,St.L.Div.4s | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 2 |
| Mo. Pac. consol. 6s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 6 |
| Mo.Pac.5s.1920,col.t.r. | 96½ | 96½ | 96½ | 10 |
| Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 1½ |
| Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r. sta. | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ | 10½ |
| Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, t. r. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 30 |
| Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w.i. | 64¼ | 64¼ | 64⅝ | 180 |
| Mont. Power 5s | 99¼ | 98⅝ | 99 | 41 |
| N. C. & ST. L.con.5s | 107 | 107 | 107 | 4 |
| Nassau Electric 4s | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 2 |
| Nat. Enam. & Sta. 5s | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 5 |
| National Tube 5s | 102 | 101⅝ | 102 | 36 |
| N. Y. Air Brake 6s | 104 | 103½ | 104 | 22 |
| N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s | 95¼ | 94½ | 94½ | 23 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34 | 92½ | 92 | 92½ | 45 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s | 114⅝ | 113½ | 113⅞ | 770 |
| N. Y. Cent. gen 3½s | 84½ | 84⅝ | 84⅝ | 45 |
| N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s reg. | 83 | 83 | 83 | 10 |
| N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, 1942 | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ | 6 |
| N. Y. Cent. cons. 4s, Series A | 86 | 85⅝ | 85⅝ | 21 |
| N. Y. Cent., Lake S. col. 3½s, reg. | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ | 5 |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 10 |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. deb. 4s | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 1 |
| N. Y. Con. R. R. 4½s | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 1 |
| N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s | 86 | 85⅝ | 85⅝ | 4 |
| N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.5s | 105 | 104⅞ | 105 | 7 |
| N. Y. & N. J. T. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 1 |
| N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s | 112 | 112 | 112 | 7 |
| N. Y., O. & W. ref 4s | 80¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ | 1 |
| N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ | 5 |
| N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s | 53½ | 51⅝ | 51¼ | 151 |
| N. Y. Telephone 4½s | 98⅝ | 98¼ | 98½ | 275 |
| N. Y., W. & B. 4½s | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ | 1 |
| Norf. & W. con. 4s | 94⅞ | 94¾ | 94⅞ | 25 |
| N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s | 146½ | 141½ | 146½ | 10 |
| N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s | 137½ | 137½ | 137½ | 1 |
| Norf. & W. cv. 4½s | 144 | 144 | 144 | 18 |
| N. & W., P. C.&C.4s | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 89⅝ | 3 |
| Nor. Pacific 4s | 93¼ | 92⅞ | 93 | 140 |
| Nor. Pacific 3s | 67 | 66⅝ | 66⅝ | 54 |
| ORE. & CAL. 5s | 102⅝ | 102½ | 102⅝ | 15 |
| Ont. Power s. f. 5s | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | 5 |
| Oregon S. L. ref. 4s | 94 | 93¼ | 93½ | 17½ |
| Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s | 86 | 85½ | 85⅝ | 5 |
| PAC. GAS & EL. 5s | 92⅝ | 92 | 92⅝ | 12 |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 14 |
| Penn. 4s, 1943 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 | 6 |
| Penn. gen. 4½s, t. c. | 102½ | 102¼ | 102½ | 217 |
| Penn. con. 4½s | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 4 |
| Penn. gtd. 4½s | 101⅝ | 101 | 101 | 6 |
| Penn. R. E. 4s | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 1 |
| Penn. consol. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 3 |
| Peo. Gas, Chi. ref. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 1 |
| Pere Marq. gtd. 4s | 29 | 25 | 29 | 21 |
| Phila. Co. c. 5s, '22 | 92 | 91⅝ | 92 | 30 |
| P. C. C. & St. L. 3½s | 95¼ | 95 | 95¼ | 20 |
| Public Service 5s | 92½ | 92 | 92¼ | 43 |
| Reading gen. 4s | 96⅛ | 95½ | 96⅛ | 50 |
| Reading gen. 4s, reg. | 95 | 95 | 95 | 5 |
| Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 71 |
| R. G. & West. 1st 4s | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 2 |
| R. G. & W. col. tr. 4s | 67⅛ | 67 | 67⅛ | 11 |
| Roch. & P. con. 6s | 109 | 109 | 109 | 3 |
| R., W. & Og. con. 5s | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 2 |
| St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 4s | 73 | 73 | 73 | 1 |
| St. L., I. Mt. & So. gen. 5s | 102⅞ | 102⅝ | 102⅞ | 4 |
| St.L.,I.M. & S. un. 4s | 84½ | 84 | 84 | 7 |
| St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s | 83 | 83 | 83 | 10 |
| St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., triple stamp. | 77 | 75½ | 77 | 128 |
| St. L. & S. F. gen.5s | 73⅛ | 73⅛ | 73⅛ | 5 |
| St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, tr. rcts. | 77½ | 74½ | 77⅛ | 48 |
| St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Ser. A, w. i. | 71 | 69⅛ | 70¼ | 276½ |
| St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 5s, Ser. A, w. i. | 86½ | 86 | 86 | 67 |
| St.L. & S.F.ad.6s,w.i. | 87 | 86 | 86 | 77 |
| St.L. & S.F.inc.6s,w.i. | 57 | 55⅝ | 56⅝ | 128 |
| St. L. S. W. 1st 4s | 78½ | 78 | 78 | 51 |
| St. L. & S. W. con.4s | 68 | 66⅝ | 67½ | 39 |
| St. L. & S. W. 2d inc. | 64 | 64 | 64 | 1 |
| St. P., M. & M. 4½s | 103½ | 103 | 103½ | 12 |
| St. P., M. & M., Mon. Ext. 4s | 96⅛ | 96 | 96⅛ | 11 |
| St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s | 111 | 111 | 111 | 3 |
| San An. & A. Pass 4s | 69½ | 69 | 69½ | 4 |
| Seab. A. L. gold 4s | 80½ | 80 | 80½ | 15 |
| Seab. A.L. gold4s,sta. | 80½ | 80 | 80½ | 7 |
| Seab. A. L. ref. 4s | 68½ | 67½ | 67½ | 15 |
| Seab. A. L. adj. 5s | 67½ | 64¾ | 67 | 337 |
| So. Bell Tel. 5s | 101⅝ | 101⅛ | 101⅝ | 23 |
| So. Pac. conv. 4s | 88⅝ | 88 | 88⅝ | 233 |
| So. Pac. conv. 5s | 105¼ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 273 |
| So. Pac. col. 4s | 86½ | 86 | 86½ | 7 |
| So. Pac. ref. 4s | 91 | 90⅝ | 90⅝ | 102 |
| Southern Ry. 1st 5s | 102 | 101⅝ | 102 | 173 |
| Southern Ry. gen. 4s | 78 | 72½ | 75½ | 845 |
| So. Ry., M.&O. C. 4s | 78 | 78 | 78 | 2 |
| So. Ry., S.&L. Div.4s | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 4 |
| TENN. COP. CO., 6s, sub. rcts., full paid | 93⅝ | 91½ | 93⅝ | 58 |
| Ter.of St.L. 1st 4½s | 100¼ | 99¼ | 100¼ | 31 |
| T. A. of St. L. ref. 4s | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 84⅛ | 2 |
| Texas Co. cv. 6s | 105⅝ | 105½ | 105⅝ | 48 |
| Third Av. ref. 4s | 82¼ | 82 | 82 | 15½ |
| Third Av. adj. 5s | 78½ | 77⅞ | 78¼ | 25 |
| Tol., Peo. & W. 4s | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | 53⅛ | 1 |
| Tol., St. L. & W. 4s | 61 | 60 | 60 | 3 |
| Tri-City 5s | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 4 |
| UNION BAG & P. 5s | 93 | 91½ | 91½ | 4 |
| Union Pac. 1st 4s | 98 | 97½ | 98 | 31 |
| Union Pac. 1st 4s, R. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 35 |
| Union Pac. cv. 4s | 94⅝ | 94½ | 94⅝ | 17 |
| Union Pac. ref. 4s | 91⅝ | 91¼ | 91⅝ | 124 |
| U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s | 36 | 35¼ | 36 | 46 |
| U. S. Realty & I. 5s | 70 | 69⅞ | 70 | 3 |
| U. S. Rubber 6s | 103 | 102⅝ | 103 | 13 |
| U. S. Smelting 6s | 110⅞ | 110⅝ | 110⅞ | 3 |
| U. S. Smelt. 5s | 106¼ | 106 | 106¼ | 220 |
| U. S. Steel 5s, reg. | 106 | 106 | 106 | 9½ |
| Utah P. & L. 5s | 96¼ | 95½ | 96 | 43 |
| VA.-CAR CH. deb.6s | 101⅞ | 101½ | 101½ | 30 |
| Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s | 99 | 98⅝ | 98⅞ | 36 |
| Va. Ry. & Pr. 5s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 6 |
| Virginia Ry. 1st 5s | 99½ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 24 |
| WABASH 2d 5s | 100 | 99½ | 100 | 9 |
| W. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 7 |
| W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. recte., full paid | 34 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 22 |
| West. Maryland 4s | 74½ | 74 | 74½ | 37 |
| W. U. T. real es. 4½s | 96⅝ | 96⅛ | 96⅝ | 12 |
| W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 16 |
| West Shore 4s | 91⅞ | 91½ | 91⅞ | 22 |
| West Shore 4s, reg. | 89 | 89 | 89 | 1 |
| West. E. & M. cv. 5s | 124½ | 124 | 124 | 11 |
| West E. & M. notes | 101 | 100⅞ | 101 | 12 |
| Wh. & L. E. con 4s | 79⅝ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 10 |
| Wins.-Salem So. B.4s | 88 | 88 | 88 | 5 |
| Wis. Central 4s | 88¼ | 87⅛ | 88¼ | 22 |
| Total sales | | | | $14,059,500 |

**Government Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s, reg. | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | 110⅝ | .. |
| Am. For. Sec. 5s | 99¼ | 98⅝ | 99⅛ | 488 |
| Anglo-French 5s | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 2314½ |
| City of Tokio 5s | 78½ | 78 | 78½ | 3 |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1921 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ | 40 |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1926 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 94 |
| D. of Can. 5s, 1931 | 101¼ | 100⅝ | 101¼ | 116 |
| Japanese 4½s | 88¼ | 87⅛ | 88 | 19 |
| Jap. 4½s, 2d series | 88 | 87⅛ | 88 | 135½ |
| Jap.4½s,2d ser.Ger.st. | 82 | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 15½ |
| Japanese 4s | 70½ | 70 | 70 | 2 |
| Rep. of Cuba 4½s | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ | 5 |
| Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14 | 96⅛ | 95⅞ | 96⅛ | 5 |
| U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s, certificates | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 2542½ |
| Total sales | | | | $5,783,000 |

**New York City Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4s, 1956, reg. | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 15 |
| 4s, 1957 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 100⅝ | 6 |
| 4s, 1958 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 100⅞ | 70 |
| 4s, 1959 | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 1 |
| 4¼s, 1960 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 1 |
| 4¼s, 1964 | 104⅜ | 104¼ | 104⅜ | 34 |
| 4¼s, 1966, rcts. | 104⅜ | 104¼ | 104⅜ | 28 |
| 4½s, 1963 | 109⅛ | 109 | 109⅛ | 18 |
| 4½s, 1965 | 110 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 10 |
| 4½s, May, 1957 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 3 |
| Total sales | | | | $186,000 |

**State Bonds**

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. State 4½s | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 115⅞ | 6 |
| Va. deb. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs. | 55 | 54 | 54 | 27 |
| Total sales | | | | $33,000 |
| Grand total | | | | $20,061,500 |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Renewals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 4 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Oct. 10 | 3½ | 2 | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| Oct. 11 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 2¾ | 2½ | 2¾ | 2½ |
| Oct. 14 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Week's range— | | | | |
| High | 4 | | | 3¼ |
| Low | 2 | | | 2½ |
| Same week last year— | | | | |
| High | 2 | | | 1¾ |
| Low | 1¾ | | | 1¾ |
| Year's range to date— | | | | |
| High | 6 | | | 5 |
| Low | 1¼ | | | 1¾ |
| Same period last year— | | | | |
| High | 3 | | | 2¾ |
| Low | 1½ | | | 1¾ |

On Time.

| | 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 6 Mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 3¼@3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| Oct. 10 | 3 @3½ | 3½ | 3¼@3½ |
| Oct. 11 | 3 @3½ | 3¼@3½ | 3½ |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | |
| Oct. 13 | 3¼@3½ | 3½ | 3¼@3⅝ |
| Oct. 14 | 3¼@3½ | 3½ | 3¼@3⅝ |
| Week's range— | | | |
| High | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Low | 3 | 3¼ | 3½ |
| Same week last year— | | | |
| High | 2¾ | 3 | 3¼ |
| Low | 2½ | 3 | 3 |
| Year's range to date— | | | |
| High | 4½ | 4½ | 5 |
| Low | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ |
| Same period last year— | | | |
| High | 4 | 4½ | 4½ |
| Low | 2¼ | 2½ | 2¾ |

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

| | Boston. | Chicago. | St. L. | San F. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | Par | †20c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Oct. 10 | Par | †20c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Oct. 11 | Par | †20c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday | | | |
| Oct. 13 | Par | †20c | †10@15c | *10c |
| Oct. 14 | Par | †20c | †10@15c | *10c |

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

| | | —Discounts.— | | Paris Ex. on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Money. | Short Bills. | 3 Mos. | London. |
| Oct. 9 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Oct. 10 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Oct. 11 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Oct. 12 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Oct. 13 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |
| Oct. 14 | 4½ | 5½@5⅝ | 5½@5⅝ | 27f 81½c |

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

| | Brit. Consols. London. | British 4½%. | Rentes, Paris. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 59⅝ | 93¼ | 61f 70c |
| Oct. 10 | 59 | 93¾ | 61f 60c |
| Oct. 11 | 58⅝ | 94⅛ | 61f 60c |
| Oct. 12 | 58¼ | 95 | 61f 60c |
| Oct. 13 | 57⅞ | 95⅛ | 61f 60c |
| Oct. 14 | 57¾ | 95⅛ | 61f 60c |

BAR SILVER.

| | London. | New York. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 32¼d | 67⅛c |
| Oct. 10 | 32⅛d | 67½c |
| Oct. 11 | 32⅜d | 67⅜c |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday | |
| Oct. 13 | 32⅞d | 67⅞c |
| Oct. 14 | 32⅝d | 68c |

**Tri-City Ry. & Light Co.**
First 5% Bonds
1923

Company serves large and growing population.

Net earnings over four times requirements of this issue and more than double all fixed charges including junior issues.

All franchises extend beyond maturity of these bonds.

Yield 5%

**MACKAY & CO.**
14 Wall Street
New York

$700,000
**City of Three Rivers**
Quebec
5½% Treasury Bonds
Due November 2, 1920

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York City.

These Treasury Bonds are the direct general obligation of the second oldest city in Canada.

The City of Three Rivers, located at the junction of the St. Lawrence and St. Maurice Rivers, is the distributing center of a prosperous farming and manufacturing population of 1,500,000 within a radius of 75 miles. Its rapid growth as a city of manufacturing importance is due largely to the existence of over 250,000 hydro-electric horsepower within 30 miles.

Price 101 and interest

**Spitzer, Rorick & Co**
Successors to
SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871.
Equitable Building, New York
Toledo Chicago

**7%**
**Pref rred Stock**
Public Utility Company with Preferred issue less than replacement values; Safeguarded by restrictions of First Mortgage Bonds. An unusual opportunity for investment to yield

**7¼%**

*Particulars on request*

**W. C. Langley & Co**
*Investments*
115 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$385,000
**CITY OF COLUMBUS, OHIO**
4½% Bonds
$100,000 due Sept. 1, 1944
100,000 " March 1, 1945
185,000 " Sept. 1, 1945

*Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90% of par.*

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.

Prices to yield 3.95%

*Circular on application.*

**R. M. GRANT & CO.**
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

*1916 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates*

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copy Free on Request

**BARUCH BROTHERS**
Members (New York Stock / New York Cotton / New York Coffee) Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations of established earning power.

**BODELL & CO.**
111 Broadway
New York
Providence Boston

**Woodward Iron Company**
First & Consolidated Mortgage
Sinking Fund 5s
Due January 1, 1952

Secured by mortgage on all the properties of the Company, including coal and iron ore lands, blast furnaces, coke ovens, 45 miles of railroad, water plants, electric power plants, etc.

*Price and detailed description on application*

**Clark, Dodge & Co.**
51 Wall Street, New York

**October Municipal Bond List**

Our New List contains over seventy issues of attractive and conservative Municipal Bonds yielding from 3.85% to 5.125%.

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

The new income tax law is now effective and provides for a 100% increase over the tax heretofore levied on normal incomes. The law has resulted in a greater demand for Municipal Bonds.

Write To-day for Our October Bond List G-29

**William R. Compton Company**
*Municipal Bonds*
*"Over a Quarter Century in This Business."*
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

WE BEG to announce that we have taken over the business of J. L. Belzer & Co. and have opened offices in the Widener Building, Philadelphia, for trading in high-grade Listed and Unlisted Securities. Mr. J. L. Belzer will continue as manager, with Mr. John R. Randall manager of the Bond Department.

*Direct Private Wire to Our Philadelphia Office*

PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
**MICHAELIS & CO.**
61 BROADWAY-NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6226

Established 1870.
**Dominick & Dominick**
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Telephone Rector 2020
115 Broadway, New York

Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1916

We take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Carl M Bauer

has this day been admitted to general partnership in our firm.

**NEWHALL, CHURCHMAN & CO.**
*Investment Bankers*
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY
STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG. PHILADELPHIA

EST. 1886
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Members New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / Cincinnati Stock Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade

CAREFULLY selected securities cause the least worry. Our special letter on

**Westinghouse Electric**

should be in the hands of every investor. We will be pleased to mail you a copy.

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**Money Transferred to Italy**
Either by Cheque or Cable, at best obtainable rates.
Apply to Agency of
**BANCO DI NAPOLI**
Founded A. D. 1539.
Capital and Surplus, Lit. 103,554,170.93
Cor. Spring and Broadway
Telephone Spring 1935
NEW YORK

Wanted
Gas & Elec. Co. of Bergen Co. 1st 5s
N. J. & Hudson R. Ry. & Fy. Co. 1st 4s
South Jersey G., E. & Tract. Co. 1st 5s

**Outwater & Wells**
15 Exchange Place, Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

## Pronounced Views

Pronounced views should come as a result of real knowledge. Your ideas of investment safety should be based upon the actual facts which surround the bond or preferred stock you are considering.

### We Concentrate Upon Public Utilities

Our specialization in public utility bonds and stocks has enabled us to establish definite ideas concerning investment safety; the securities we recommend seem, after careful investigation, to meet these standards. For example we recommend

### Utah Power & Light Co.

**7% Preferred Stock**

*Shall we mail the circular today?*

**John Nickerson, Jr.**

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Saint Louis

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New York

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Boston

*Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors.*

## Industrial Preferred Stocks

The attractive income yield and margin of safety over dividends of 27 issues are shown in a special circular.

The record of this class of stocks during tariff revisions and business depressions together with possible effects of conditions after the war are treated.

*Circular C-19 sent on request.*

**A. A. Housman & Co.**

Members | New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.

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BRANCHES:
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STANDARD OIL
BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

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OF
OLD S. O. of N. J.
AND
SUBS-EN-BLOC

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15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Established 1865
**Hambleton & Co.**

Investment Bonds

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*Descriptive Circular on Application.*

**Markoe, Morgan & Co.**
*Members New York Stock Exchange.*
120 Broadway Tel. 9710 Rector

**MEGARGEL & Co.**

Members { New York Stock Exchange
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Investment Securities
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BOSTON CHICAGO

Investment Securities

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
19 Nassau Street
[illegible]

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin

**NOBLE & CORWIN**

25 Broad St. New York

*Chase Nat'l Bank Stock*
*Guaranty Trust Stock*

Telephone 5000 Broad

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED OCT. 14, 1916.

| | Last Week. | Year to Date. |
|---|---|---|
| Total sales | 5,724,631 | 152,817,491 |
| Same period a year ago | 4,714,118 | 129,872,010 |

| | Last Week. High. | Last Week. Low. | Year to Date. High. | Year to Date. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average price 50 stocks | 94.91 | 91.45 | 97.39 | 80.91 |
| Same period a year ago | 90.74 | 88.27 | 90.74 | 58.90 |

| Range Year 1916 High. | Date. | Low. | Date. | COMPANY. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 59¼ | Sep. 16 | 51¼ | Aug. 7 | ACME TEA | 57¾ | 57⅝ | 57⅝ | − ⅝ | 800 |
| 97½ | June 20 | 93½ | Sep. 14 | Acme Tea pf. | 96 | 96 | 96 | + ½ | 200 |
| 154½ | Jan. 4 | 132¾ | Mar. 14 | Adams Express | .. | .. | 150 | .. | .... |
| 21½ | Apr. 29 | 14 | Aug. 22 | Adv. Rumely | .. | .. | 15¼ | .. | .... |
| 48 | Apr. 28 | 30⅝ | Oct. 10 | Adv. Rumely pf. | 31 | 30⅝ | 31 | − ½ | 200 |
| 67 | Sep. 14 | 63 | July 31 | Ajax Rubber† | .. | .. | 65 | .. | .... |
| 26½ | Jan. 7 | 11⅛ | Aug. 30 | Alaska Gold M.‡‡ | 12⅝ | 11¾ | 12 | − ⅝ | 5,500 |
| 10⅛ | Jan. 7 | 6⅜ | Oct. 9 | Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡ | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | − ⅛ | 1,100 |
| 33⅞ | Mar. 14 | 19 | July 19 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 25⅞ | 24 | 24⅛ | − 1⅝ | 5,700 |
| 84½ | May 16 | 70½ | July 18 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 80½ | 79¼ | 80 | − 1 | 1,800 |
| 83¾ | Sep. 14 | 63 | Apr. 22 | Am. Ag. Chemical | 80 | 78⅞ | 79 | − 2 | 2,000 |
| 102 | Sep. 12 | 96 | Mar. 23 | Am. Ag. Chem. pf. | .. | .. | 102 | .. | .... |
| 41½ | Oct. 6 | 33½ | Sep. 29 | Am. Bank Note† | .. | .. | 41½ | .. | .... |
| 53 | July 15 | 51¾ | Sep. 23 | Am. Bank Note pf.† | .. | .. | 51¾ | .. | .... |
| 100 | Oct. 6 | 61⅝ | Feb. 1 | Am. Beet Sugar | 99 | 94½ | 97 | + ⅛ | 25,800 |
| 102 | June 22 | 93 | Apr. 24 | Am. Beet Sugar pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| 109⅝ | Oct. 5 | 100 | Apr. 11 | Am. Brake S. & F. | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | − ¼ | 200 |
| 198 | July 31 | 165 | Feb. 24 | Am. B. S. & F. pf. | .. | .. | 189½ | .. | .... |
| 68½ | Sep. 29 | 50¼ | June 27 | Am. Can | 61¼ | 56 | 57½ | − 6¼ | 87,100 |
| 115⅝ | Sep. 30 | 108½ | July 17 | Am. Can pf. | 114½ | 113 | 113 | − 1⅛ | 400 |
| 78 | Jan. 7 | 52 | July 8 | Am. Car & Fdy. | 67¼ | 63½ | 64 | − 5⅝ | 80,850 |
| 119½ | Mar. 11 | 115⅝ | Aug. 9 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf. | 117 | 117 | 117 | − 2 | 100 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Am. Cities pf. | .. | .. | 46½ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Sep. 26 | 35 | Sep. 26 | Am. Coal | .. | .. | 35 | .. | .... |
| 57½ | Jan. 17 | 50½ | Apr. 22 | Am. Cotton Oil | 54¼ | 53¾ | 54 | − 2 | 500 |
| 102 | Mar. 15 | 98 | Jan. 6 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. | 50 |
| 140½ | Jan. 4 | 123 | June 26 | Am. Express | .. | .. | 130 | .. | .... |
| 14¼ | Oct. 10 | 8¾ | June 8 | Am. Hide & Leather | 14¼ | 12⅛ | 13 | − ¼ | 82,100 |
| 74 | Oct. 10 | 45 | Mar. 1 | Am. Hide & L. pf. | 74 | 65½ | 69¾ | + ¾ | 45,000 |
| 31⅛ | Feb. 19 | 25 | Jan. 20 | Am. Ice Securities | 28½ | 27⅞ | 28 | .. | 2,900 |
| 25⅞ | Oct. 4 | 17¼ | July 14 | Am. Linseed | 23⅝ | 22½ | 23 | − 1 | 7,200 |
| 58⅝ | Oct. 4 | 38¼ | Mar. 1 | Am. Linseed pf. | 55½ | 52¾ | 54 | − 2¾ | 4,600 |
| 84½ | Oct. 3 | 58 | July 14 | Am. Locomotive | 78⅞ | 74½ | 75 | − 5⅝ | 46,725 |
| 107 | Sep. 25 | 99¼ | July 13 | Am. Locomotive pf. | 106½ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | − 2⅝ | 581 |
| 10 | Apr. 7 | 5½ | June 3 | Am. Malt Corp. | 8½ | 7⅞ | 8½ | − ⅛ | 800 |
| 48 | Oct. 11 | 31⅝ | Jan. 14 | Am. Malt Corp'n pf. | 48 | 42 | 43 | + ¾ | 900 |
| 117 | Sep. 25 | 88¼ | Apr. 22 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 109⅝ | 105¼ | 105¾ | − 5⅞ | 85,500 |
| 117¼ | Sep. 30 | 109¼ | Apr. 22 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 116¼ | 115¼ | 116⅝ | + ⅝ | 1,200 |
| 97 | Sep. 6 | 91⅝ | July 11 | Am. Smelt. pf. A | 96 | 95½ | 95½ | + 1 | 840 |
| 88 | May 25 | 84½ | July 13 | Am. Smelt. pf. B | 88 | 87 | 87½ | − ½ | 650 |
| 149¼ | June 8 | 130 | Mar. 23 | Am. Snuff | .. | .. | 140 | .. | .... |
| 110 | Jan. 27 | 106 | Feb. 28 | Am. Snuff pf. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 65¼ | Oct. 5 | 44 | Apr. 24 | Am. Steel Foundries | 61 | 57¼ | 58 | − 3¾ | 7,400 |
| 117½ | Oct. 10 | 105¼ | Apr. 22 | Am. Sugar Refining | 117½ | 112⅝ | 114¼ | − ⅝ | 88,900 |
| 120 | Sep. 20 | 115½ | May 5 | Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 120 | 119¼ | 119⅝ | + ⅛ | 1,150 |
| 68 | Feb. 14 | 60¼ | July 5 | Am. Tel. & Cable | .. | .. | 61½ | .. | .... |
| 134½ | Sep. 29 | 126½ | Feb. 1 | Am. Tel. & Tel. | 133 | 132 | 132⅞ | − ⅛ | 3,500 |
| 225 | Aug. 11 | 188 | Feb. 16 | Am. Tobacco | 221 | 220 | 220 | − 2 | 1,500 |
| 113 | Sep. 23 | 105¼ | Apr. 24 | Am. Tob. pf., new | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ | − ⅝ | 100 |
| 55¼ | Mar. 14 | 42 | Jan. 11 | Am. Woolen | 51½ | 46⅞ | 48⅞ | − 2⅞ | 9,000 |
| 102 | Mar. 10 | 92 | Jan. 10 | Am. Woolen pf. | 97⅞ | 97¾ | 97⅞ | − ⅛ | 300 |
| 36 | Sep. 11 | 11 | Jan. 8 | Am. Writing P. pf. | 34½ | 31½ | 33¼ | − ¾ | 2,800 |
| 97⅞ | Apr. 10 | 29⅝ | July 10 | Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡ | 48 | 43⅝ | 45¼ | − 3 | 12,400 |
| 79½ | Sep. 11 | 59½ | July 11 | Am. Z., L. & S. pf.‡ | 78 | 76½ | 77 | − 1 | 2,800 |
| 102 | Sep. 25 | 77 | Apr. 22 | Anaconda Cop. M.† | 93⅞ | 88½ | 91 | − 4⅞ | 245,800 |
| 8 | Jan. 4 | 2⅛ | Oct. 10 | Assets Realization | 2½ | 2¼ | 2¼ | − ⅛ | 400 |
| 77 | Jan. 3 | 62 | Jan. 31 | Associated Oil | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | 67⅞ | − 1⅞ | 100 |
| 106⅞ | Oct. 5 | 100¼ | Apr. 22 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 106¼ | 104⅝ | 105 | − 1⅝ | 21,000 |
| 102 | Feb. 23 | 98⅝ | Aug. 30 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 100½ | 100¼ | 100¼ | + ¼ | 1,125 |
| 12¼ | Sep. 21 | 11⅝ | Sep. 19 | Atl., Birm. & Atl. | .. | .. | 12¼ | .. | .... |
| 121½ | Oct. 10 | 106½ | Apr. 19 | Atl. Coast Line | 121½ | 118⅝ | 119 | .. | 400 |
| 95 | Sep. 14 | 56 | July 12 | Atl., Gulf & W. I. | 93 | 80½ | 92⅞ | + 7⅜ | 20,000 |
| 69⅝ | Sep. 14 | 61 | July 12 | Atl., G. & W. I. pf. | 66 | 63¾ | 66 | .. | 2,700 |
| 118⅝ | Jan. 3 | 65⅝ | July 14 | BALD. LOCO. WKS | 87 | 79½ | 79⅞ | − 9¼ | 59,700 |
| 110 | May 24 | 104 | June 20 | Bald. Loco. Wks. pf. | 108¼ | 107 | 107 | − 1½ | 800 |
| 96 | Jan. 4 | 82⅞ | Apr. 24 | Balt. & Ohio | 88½ | 85 | 86⅝ | − 2½ | 14,700 |
| 80 | Jan. 15 | 72½ | Aug. 30 | Balt. & Ohio pf. | 76 | 75½ | 75⅞ | − ⅛ | 1,300 |
| 165¼ | Oct. 6 | 151 | Sep. 16 | Barrett Co. | 162¼ | 157½ | 160¼ | − 3½ | 2,600 |
| 117½ | Oct. 5 | 117¼ | Oct. 6 | Barrett Co. pf. | .. | .. | 117¼ | .. | .... |
| 3⅝ | Jan. 3 | 1⅜ | June 27 | Batopilas Mining†† | 1⅞ | 1⅝ | 1⅞ | .. | 1,000 |
| 580 | Sep. 14 | 415 | Jan. 11 | Bethlehem Steel | 542 | 530 | 532 | −17½ | 1,585 |
| 145 | Jan. 6 | 123 | July 21 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | .. | .. | 135 | .. | .... |
| 45 | Sep. 20 | 45 | Sep. 20 | Booth Fisheries | .. | .. | 45 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Booth Fish. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 80 | .. | .... |
| 88⅞ | June 6 | 83½ | Apr. 22 | Brooklyn Rap. Tr. | 85 | 84 | 84⅛ | − 1⅝ | 1,500 |
| 133 | Oct. 13 | 126 | Apr. 25 | Brooklyn Union Gas | 133 | 132 | 133 | + ¼ | 400 |
| 67 | Sep. 11 | 50½ | Jan. 19 | Brown Shoe | 66 | 66 | 66 | − ½ | 100 |
| 102 | May 11 | 85⅝ | Jan. 21 | Brown Shoe pf. | .. | .. | 99 | .. | .... |
| 14 | Jan. 12 | 6 | July 31 | Bruns. T. & R.R.sec | 9⅝ | 8½ | 9⅝ | + 1⅝ | 2,200 |
| 100 | July 29 | 93 | Feb. 8 | Buff., Roch. & P. | .. | .. | 97 | .. | .... |
| 114⅞ | Apr. 4 | 114⅞ | Apr. 4 | Buff., R. & P. pf. | .. | .. | 114⅞ | .. | .... |
| 87 | Jan. 3 | 66 | Aug. 16 | Burns Bros. | 78⅞ | 78⅛ | 78⅞ | − ⅝ | 200 |
| *109 | Jan. 7 | *104 | Jan. 10 | Burns Bros. pf. | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 121 | Feb. 10 | 96 | Jan. 6 | Bush Terminal | .. | .. | 109 | .. | .... |
| 31 | Jan. 11 | 28 | Apr. 7 | Butterick Co. | 28 | 28 | 28 | − ½ | 100 |
| 105¼ | Mar. 10 | 60½ | July 11 | Butte & Superior‡‡ | 64⅝ | 61⅝ | 62¼ | − 3½ | 13,400 |
| 42⅝ | Jan. 3 | 15 | June 27 | CAL. PETROLEUM | 25¼ | 22 | 22 | − ⅝ | 16,600 |
| 80⅝ | Jan. 3 | 40 | June 29 | Cal. Petroleum pf. | 58¼ | 48 | 49 | − 1 | 6,900 |
| 58⅝ | Jan. 18 | 58½ | Jan. 17 | Canada Southern | .. | .. | 58½ | .. | .... |
| 183¾ | Jan. 3 | 162½ | Mar. 1 | Canadian Pacific | 178⅞ | 175 | 175¼ | − 4¼ | 10,700 |
| 90 | May 11 | 82 | Oct. 7 | Case (J. I.) Th. M.pf | .. | .. | 82 | .. | .... |
| 83¾ | Oct. 6 | 49 | Apr. 22 | Central Leather | 80⅝ | 73 | 76½ | − 6¼ | 66,800 |
| 115¼ | Oct. 5 | 108⅞ | Jan. 3 | Central Leather pf. | 114¼ | 114 | 114⅛ | − 1⅛ | 820 |
| 295 | July 17 | 290 | Jan. 3 | Central of N. J. | .. | .. | 295 | .. | .... |
| 140½ | Sep. 11 | 140 | Sep. 11 | Cent. & S. A. Tel. | 140¼ | 140¼ | 140¼ | .. | 18 |
| 131 | June 5 | 88 | Apr. 22 | Chandler Motor | 105½ | 104 | 104½ | − ½ | 800 |
| 69¼ | Oct. 5 | 58 | Apr. 24 | Ches. & Ohio | 67⅝ | 65½ | 65¾ | − 2½ | 84,900 |
| 11⅛ | Oct. 6 | 8 | Feb. 23 | Chicago & Alton | 9⅛ | 9½ | 9⅝ | − 1⅜ | 100 |
| 24½ | Oct. 11 | 18 | Sep. 19 | Chicago & Alton pf. | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ½ | 100 |
| 15⅝ | Jan. 3 | 11¾ | Apr. 24 | Chicago Great West. | 14½ | 13 | 13 | − ⅝ | 4,500 |
| 40⅝ | Oct. 10 | 33 | Apr. 24 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 40⅝ | 37 | 38 | − 2 | 16,800 |
| 102½ | Jan. 3 | 91 | Apr. 22 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 96⅝ | 94¼ | 95 | − 1⅝ | 10,972 |
| 136½ | Jan. 5 | 124⅛ | Sep. 13 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 128½ | 126½ | [illegible] | − ¾ | 1,100 |
| 134½ | Jan. 8 | 124 | Sep. 8 | Chi. & Northwestern | 128⅝ | 126 | 126 | − 3½ | 500 |
| 175 | Jan. 11 | 168 | June 1 | Chi. & N. W. pf. | .. | .. | 168 | .. | .... |
| 24½ | June 21 | 15¼ | Apr. 22 | Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 23⅝ | 19¼ | 22¼ | + 1¾ | 87,800 |
| 123 | May 15 | 115⅝ | Sep. 1 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | 118 | 118 | 118 | + 2¾ | 100 |
| 139 | Aug. 28 | 131¾ | Apr. 12 | Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf. | .. | .. | 133 | .. | .... |
| 25⅝ | Jan. 5 | 19⅝ | July 14 | Chile Copper† | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | − ½ | 6,900 |
| 60 | Feb. 19 | 46½ | July 11 | Chino Copper††† | 54 | 51¾ | 52⅝ | − 1½ | 16,900 |
| 59¼ | June 8 | 38 | Apr. 27 | C., C., C. & St. L. | 57⅞ | 56 | 56 | − 1½ | 1,200 |
| 86 | June 14 | 70 | Feb. 2 | C., C., C. & St. L. pf | 84½ | 84 | 84⅝ | − ⅛ | 600 |
| *81¼ | Aug. 9 | *79 | May 10 | Cleveland & Pitts. | .. | .. | 79½ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Cleve. & Pitts. spec. | .. | .. | *45½ | .. | .... |
| 76 | Jan. 17 | 68 | Apr. 26 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. | 71½ | 71 | 71 | − 1 | 200 |
| 112 | Jan. 24 | 106 | June 15 | Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf | 109⅛ | 109 | 109 | .. | 200 |
| 63¼ | Sep. 30 | 33⅛ | Apr. 22 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 57 | 48⅝ | 50¼ | − 7¼ | 63,800 |
| 36½ | June 13 | 24¾ | Apr. 24 | Col. & Southern | 36¼ | 33 | 33 | − 1¾ | 3,900 |
| 62 | Oct. 7 | 46 | Apr. 1 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 62 | 61 | 61½ | − ⅛ | 500 |
| 57¾ | June 10 | 40 | Mar. 13 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 52½ | .. | .... |
| 44 | Oct. 13 | 30¼ | Sep. 28 | Col. Gas & Elec. | 44 | 33⅝ | 39½ | + 5 | 187,025 |
| 52⅝ | Jan. 22 | 40⅝ | July 24 | Compt. T. Rec. Co. | .. | .. | 47 | .. | .... |
| 116½ | June 22 | 108⅛ | Mar. 8 | Con.G.,E.L.&P.,Bal. | 116½ | 115¼ | 116½ | + 1 | 3,900 |
| 144¾ | Jan. 8 | 130½ | Mar. 1 | Consolidated Gas | 142⅝ | 137½ | 141 | + 1½ | 19,000 |
| 20 | Sep. 9 | 18 | Aug. 24 | Con. Int. Cal. Min.‡‡ | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .... |
| 111 | Sep. 19 | 75¼ | Jan. 31 | Continental Can | 106 | 99 | 104½ | + 1½ | 8,250 |
| 112¼ | Sep. 20 | 106 | Feb. 1 | Continental Can pf. | .. | .. | 110 | .. | .... |
| 58 | Mar. 22 | 54 | June 28 | Continental Ins.‡ | .. | .. | 56⅝ | .. | .... |
| 25¼ | Jan. 25 | 13¼ | Aug. 8 | Corn Products Ref. | 16⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | − 1 | 7,800 |
| 101½ | Jan. 14 | 85 | June 26 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 91¼ | 90¼ | 90⅝ | .. | 700 |
| 50 | May 2 | 41 | Feb. 19 | Crex Carpet Co. | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. | 10 |
| 50 | Feb. 3 | 32 | Aug. 9 | Cripple Creek Cent. | .. | .. | 32 | .. | .... |
| *88 | Jan. 31 | *84 | Apr. 17 | Cripple Cr. Cent. pf. | .. | .. | *84 | .. | .... |
| 99¼ | Mar. 16 | 52⅝ | Jan. 12 | Crucible Steel | 88⅝ | 78⅝ | 79⅞ | −12¼ | 187,800 |
| 122 | Sep. 29 | 106½ | Jan. 11 | Crucible Steel pf. | 122 | 118½ | 118⅝ | − 3⅜ | 800 |
| 269⅞ | Sep. 26 | 152 | Jan. 5 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 195½ | 194 | 195 | − 5 | 400 |
| 110 | June 8 | 104 | Feb. 1 | Cuban-Am. Sug. pf. | .. | .. | 108 | .. | .... |
| 67½ | Oct. 5 | 52¼ | Aug. 8 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 65⅝ | 60⅞ | 63¼ | − 2⅝ | 59,400 |
| 98 | Sep. 27 | 93 | July 14 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 96⅝ | 95½ | 96½ | .. | 5,012 |
| 96¼ | June 8 | 95⅝ | June 9 | DAYTON P. & L. pf | .. | .. | 95½ | .. | .... |
| 98½ | Feb. 14 | 89 | May 17 | Deere & Co. pf. | 95 | 95 | 95 | .. | 100 |
| 156 | Oct. 4 | 149⅝ | Apr. 20 | Delaware & Hudson | .. | .. | 155½ | .. | .... |
| 238 | Sep. 26 | 216 | Mar. 18 | Del., Lack. & West. | 238 | 238 | 238 | + 1½ | 100 |
| 19¼ | Oct. 6 | 8⅜ | Mar. 30 | Denver & Rio Gr. | 18⅝ | 17¼ | 17¼ | − 1⅜ | 1,500 |
| 45⅝ | Oct. 6 | 15 | Mar. 8 | Den. & Rio Gr. pf. | 44 | 37 | 41½ | − 1 | 17,800 |
| 140⅝ | Oct. 9 | 131 | Mar. 8 | Detroit Edison | 140⅝ | 140⅝ | 140⅝ | + ⅝ | 115 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Detroit & Mackinac | .. | .. | *70 | .. | .... |
| 120 | May 10 | 70 | Jan. 7 | Detroit United Rys. | .. | .. | 118 | .. | .... |
| 121 | Sep. 7 | 102¼ | Mar. 1 | Diamond Match | .. | .. | 120¼ | .. | .... |
| 54½ | Apr. 29 | 41 | July 13 | Distill. Sec. Corp'n. | 48⅝ | 42 | 42½ | − 4 | 11,800 |
| 29¼ | Feb. 8 | 22⅝ | Aug. 29 | Dome Mines‡‡ | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | − ⅝ | 400 |
| 119⅝ | Sep. 18 | 85 | Sep. 8 | Driggs-Seabury | .. | .. | 90 | .. | .... |
| 6½ | May 13 | 4½ | Mar. 28 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. | .. | .. | 6 | .. | .... |
| 14 | Jan. 5 | 10 | Jan. 27 | Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf. | 12⅝ | 12 | 12 | − 1 | 200 |
| *30 | Jan. 18 | *30 | Jan. 18 | Duluth Superior Tr. | .. | .. | *30 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Du Pont Powder pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | EASTMAN KODAK | .. | .. | *605 | .. | .... |
| 72 | Sep. 25 | 58 | Apr. 24 | Elec. Storage Bat. | 67 | 66 | 67 | − 5 | 200 |
| 43⅝ | Jan. 3 | 32 | Apr. 22 | Erie | 39½ | 36¼ | 37⅝ | − 2¼ | 72,400 |
| 59½ | Jan. 3 | 48 | Apr. 22 | Erie 1st pf. | 54½ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | − 1⅜ | 6,400 |
| 54½ | Jan. 3 | 41 | Apr. 22 | Erie 2d pf. | 45 | 44 | 44½ | − 1 | 800 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Erie & Pitts† | .. | .. | *62½ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Jan. 7 | 12⅝ | July 18 | FED. MIN. & SM. | .. | .. | 22 | .. | .... |
| 57½ | Jan. 7 | 35⅝ | Apr. 24 | Fed. Min. & Sm. pf. | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | − 1⅝ | 100 |
| 350 | Mar. 18 | 285 | Mar. 1 | GEN. CHEMICAL | 328¾ | 328¾ | 328¾ | + 3¾ | 196 |
| 116 | Jan. 27 | 113½ | July 5 | Gen. Chemical pf. | 115 | 115 | 115 | − 1 | 100 |
| 186¼ | Sep. 28 | 159 | Apr. 22 | General Electric | 179 | 174¾ | 176 | − 4½ | 11,300 |
| 759 | Oct. 3 | 405 | Apr. 24 | General Motors | .. | .. | 759 | .. | .... |
| 128½ | Sep. 6 | 108 | July 14 | General Motors pf. | 127¼ | 123 | 123 | − 1⅝ | 2,620 |
| 80 | Apr. 10 | 67⅝ | Jan. 31 | Goodrich (B. F.) | 74 | 71½ | 72 | − 3¼ | 18,900 |
| 116⅝ | Mar. 16 | 110 | Jan. 24 | Goodrich (B. F.) pf. | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ | .. | 800 |
| 99 | Feb. 10 | 80 | July 12 | Granby Consol. | 90½ | 88 | 90 | − 1⅝ | 2,300 |
| 127¼ | Jan. 4 | 116½ | Aug. 30 | Great Northern pf. | 119 | 117½ | 118 | − 1¼ | 4,800 |
| 50⅝ | Jan. 3 | 33⅝ | June 26 | G.N.cfs.for ore prop. | 42⅝ | 40⅞ | 41 | − 2½ | 19,300 |
| 53⅝ | Mar. 9 | 34 | June 26 | Greene-Cananea | 51 | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | − 1¼ | 4,850 |
| 96½ | Sep. 15 | 71 | May 4 | Gulf States Steel | 92 | 90¼ | 92 | − 3½ | 500 |
| 101½ | June 1 | 87 | May 4 | Gulf States S. 1st pf | 99 | 99 | 99 | − 2 | 300 |
| 98½ | Sep. 15 | 72 | May 5 | Gulf States S. 2d pf. | 95 | 92½ | 95 | − 3 | 200 |
| 96 | Jan. 11 | 95 | Jan. 5 | HAV. EL. R., L.&P. | .. | .. | 96 | .. | .... |
| 100 | Jan. 3 | 100 | Jan. 3 | Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf. | .. | .. | 100 | .. | .... |
| 198⅝ | July 24 | 179⅝ | July 18 | Helme (G. W.) Co. | .. | .. | 195 | .. | .... |
| 119 | Mar. 8 | 117 | Aug. 31 | Helme (G. W.) Co.pf | .. | .. | 117 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Hocking Valley | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 135½ | Oct. 7 | 126½ | Jan. 12 | Homestake Mining | .. | .. | 135½ | .. | .... |
| 109⅝ | Oct. 5 | 99⅝ | Apr. 17 | ILLINOIS CENT. | 109 | 106½ | 107⅝ | − ½ | 7,500 |
| 300 | Apr. 11 | 265 | Sep. 29 | Ingersoll-Rand | .. | .. | 265 | .. | .... |
| 69⅝ | Sep. 28 | 42⅝ | Apr. 22 | Insp. Con. Cop.†† | 66½ | 60½ | 62 | − 2⅝ | 164,450 |
| 21⅛ | Jan. 3 | 15⅝ | July 29 | Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c.,sh. | 17⅝ | 17⅛ | 17¼ | − ½ | 8,200 |
| 19 | June 12 | 18⅝ | June 12 | Interb. Con., new | .. | .. | 19 | .. | .... |
| 77½ | Jan. 3 | 71 | Feb. 15 | Int. Con. Corp'n pf. | 74½ | 74 | 74½ | .. | 800 |
| 20½ | Jan. 5 | 16½ | Aug. 12 | Int.-Met. v. t. cfs. | .. | .. | 16½ | .. | .... |
| 80¼ | Jan. 24 | 80¼ | Jan. 24 | Int.-Met. pf. | .. | .. | 80¼ | .. | .... |
| 29⅞ | Jan. 5 | 11 | Aug. 30 | Int. Agricultural | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 16 | − 1½ | 500 |
| 74 | Jan. 5 | 38½ | July 14 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 46¼ | 44 | 44 | − 6 | 1,100 |
| 119¾ | June 7 | 108½ | Jan. 7 | Int. Harv., N. J. | 116⅝ | 115⅝ | 115⅝ | − ⅝ | 600 |
| 122 | Oct. 4 | 114 | Feb. 29 | Int. Harv., N. J. pf. | .. | .. | 120 | .. | .... |
| 84¼ | May 18 | 68¼ | Mar. 9 | Int. Harv. Corp'n | 78 | 78 | 78 | − 1 | 200 |
| 110 | Oct. 4 | 104½ | Apr. 28 | Int. Harv. Corp'n pf | .. | .. | 110 | .. | .... |
| 50⅞ | Sep. 14 | 18⅝ | Feb. 15 | Int. M. M. c. of dp. | 40¼ | 34¼ | 36⅝ | − 7½ | 156,650 |
| 125⅝ | Sep. 11 | 61½ | Mar. 1 | Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp | 112½ | 104 | 107½ | −12 | 226,100 |
| 56⅝ | Jan. 17 | 39⅝ | Aug. 22 | Int. Nick. v. t. cfs.‡ | 52 | 47½ | 50⅝ | − 2⅝ | 74,975 |
| 111⅝ | Feb. 23 | 105 | Aug. 1 | Int. Nick. pf. v.t.cfs | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | + ⅞ | 100 |
| 38½ | Oct. 13 | 9¼ | Mar. 1 | Int. Paper | 38½ | 32 | 37¼ | + ¾ | 55,300 |
| 100 | Sep. 12 | 42¼ | Feb. 1 | Int. Paper pf. | 98 | 93⅝ | 95½ | − 2⅝ | 14,500 |
| 6 | May 16 | 2 | July 8 | Iowa Central | .. | .. | 3⅛ | .. | .... |
| 10 | May 15 | 9 | May 10 | Iowa Central pf. | .. | .. | 9 | .. | .... |
| 96 | Apr. 4 | 67 | Mar. 9 | JEWEL TEA | 88⅝ | 85 | 88¾ | + 1⅝ | 1,100 |
| 113 | Apr. 4 | 104 | July 6 | Jewel Tea pf. | 110 | 107 | 110 | − ½ | 550 |
| 74½ | Oct. 14 | 60 | Mar. 27 | K. C., FT.S. & M. pf | 74½ | 71 | 74½ | + 3½ | 1,053 |
| 32⅞ | Jan. 4 | 23½ | Apr. 24 | Kan. City Southern | 28¾ | 25¼ | [illegible] | + ½ | 37,600 |
| 64⅛ | Jan. 3 | 58 | Aug. 18 | Kan. City South. pf. | 62½ | 60¾ | 61⅝ | − ⅛ | 1,600 |
| 100 | June 20 | 80¼ | Mar. 24 | Kayser (J.) & Co. | 97 | 97 | 97 | − 1½ | 100 |
| 117 | June 9 | 111¼ | Jan. 27 | Kayser (J.) 1st pf. | .. | .. | 116 | .. | .... |
| 85¼ | Sep. 6 | 66 | July 18 | Kelly Spring. Tire‡ | 79⅞ | 75 | 76 | − 4½ | 3,850 |
| 101 | Sep. 5 | 95⅝ | July 15 | Kelly Spg. Tire pf. | .. | .. | 98⅝ | .. | .... |
| 59 | Apr. 8 | 44½ | Aug. 2 | Kennecott Copper | 58¼ | 50⅝ | 51½ | − 3¼ | 68,500 |
| 5⅛ | May 31 | 3 | Mar. 15 | Keokuk & Des M. | 4½ | 4 | 4½ | − 1⅛ | 200 |
| 29 | Mar. 27 | 29 | Mar. 27 | Keokuk & Des M. pf | .. | .. | 29 | .. | .... |
| [illegible] | Feb. 8 | 126⅝ | May 25 | Kings Co. E. L. & P | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | .. | [illegible] |
| 90 | Sep. 29 | 64 | May 5 | LACK. STEEL CO. | 87 | 82 | 83⅝ | − 2⅜ | 16,600 |
| 109 | Oct. 11 | 103½ | Mar. 29 | Laclede Gas | 109 | 106½ | 108⅝ | + 2 | 3,000 |
| 22½ | July 19 | 10 | May 2 | Lake Erie & West. | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | + 1 | 500 |
| 46 | Oct. 6 | 32 | Apr. 20 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | − ½ | 200 |
| 56½ | June 5 | 40⅝ | July 13 | Lee Rubber Tire | 44 | 42 | 43 | − 2 | 4,400 |
| 87⅞ | Oct. 5 | 74½ | Jan. 31 | Lehigh Valley† | 86 | 81 | 84¼ | − ⅝ | 58,700 |
| 294 | Sep. 8 | 240 | Apr. 14 | Liggett & Myers | .. | .. | 289¾ | .. | .... |
| 122½ | Sep. 26 | 118 | Mar. 30 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | .. | 19 |
| 41½ | June 12 | 20 | Jan. 31 | Long Island† | 37⅞ | 34 | 34 | − 1 | 1,400 |
| 21 | Jan. 18 | 14 | Sep. 22 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 18 | 17 | 17 | + 1⅛ | 400 |
| 91½ | Jan. 13 | 78 | Mar. 16 | Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf | 81½ | 81⅛ | 81⅛ | + 3⅝ | 100 |
| 59½ | June 27 | 50 | Mar. 8 | Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 59½ | .. | .... |
| 239⅞ | Aug. 19 | 179¼ | Jan. 19 | Lorillard (P.) Co. | 222½ | 222½ | 222½ | − 2½ | 100 |
| 122½ | Sep. 22 | 115½ | Jan. 6 | Lorillard (P.) Co. pf | .. | .. | 122½ | .. | .... |
| 140 | Oct. 5 | 121½ | Mar. 1 | Louis. & Nash. | 139½ | 136 | 137½ | − 1 | 1,200 |
| 91 | Feb. 10 | 78 | Apr. 14 | MACKAY COS. | .. | .. | 85 | .. | .... |
| 68⅝ | June 7 | 65½ | Jan. 20 | Mackay Cos. pf. | 67 | 66⅝ | 67 | + ¼ | 200 |
| 1⅞ | Aug. 24 | 1¼ | May 10 | Manhattan Beach | .. | .. | 1⅝ | .. | .... |
| 131⅜ | Jan. 28 | 128 | Apr. 28 | Manhat. Elev. gtd. | 130 | 130 | 130 | − 1 | 100 |
| 67¼ | May 24 | 55 | Feb. 1 | Manhattan Shirt Co. | .. | .. | 61½ | .. | .... |
| 118 | May 16 | 109 | Jan. 18 | Manhat. Shirt Co. pf | .. | .. | 113½ | .. | .... |
| 99 | Sep. 25 | 57¼ | Mar. 3 | Maxwell Motors | 92⅞ | 84½ | 85⅝ | − 6⅞ | 28,500 |
| 93 | Jan. 8 | 78 | Apr. 22 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 87 | 86⅛ | 86⅛ | − ¾ | 800 |
| 60⅞ | June 6 | 42¼ | Mar. 2 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 57 | 54⅝ | 54¾ | − 2½ | 1,600 |
| 68½ | Oct. 5 | 50⅝ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores | 66⅝ | 66½ | 66⅞ | − ⅛ | 200 |
| 109 | May 17 | 102½ | Jan. 31 | May Dept. Stores pf. | 106 | 104 | 104 | .. | 800 |
| 129⅝ | Jan. 3 | 88⅝ | June 28 | Mex. Petroleum | 109½ | 105 | [illegible] | − 5¼ | 63,600 |
| 105⅝ | Jan. 3 | 89½ | June 28 | Mex. Petroleum pf. | .. | .. | 93⅝ | .. | .... |
| 41⅝ | Sep. 25 | 33 | Aug. 3 | Miami Copper††† | 37⅞ | 36¼ | 37¼ | − 1¼ | 11,400 |
| *130 | Jan. 3 | *105 | Apr. 22 | Michigan Central | .. | .. | *110 | .. | .... |
| 29 | Oct. 10 | 26 | Oct. 5 | Minn. & St. L., new. | 29 | 27¾ | 27¾ | − ¾ | 600 |
| 15⅝ | Jan. 4 | 4 | Mar. 1 | Minn. & St. Louis | .. | .. | 6⅝ | .. | .... |
| 5½ | July 25 | 5⅛ | July 21 | Minn. & St. L. t. c. | .. | .. | 5½ | .. | .... |
| 33½ | Jan. 6 | 14½ | July 3 | Minn. & St. L. pf. | .. | .. | 15½ | .. | .... |
| 130 | Oct. 4 | 116¼ | Apr. 24 | Minn.,St.P.&S.S.M. | 127 | 124 | 124 | − 4 | 1,050 |
| 137 | Jan. 3 | 128½ | Sep. 26 | M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf. | 135¼ | 135¼ | 135¼ | .. | 100 |
| 75½ | Jan. 13 | 72 | July 13 | M.,St.P.&S.S.M.l.l. | .. | .. | 72½ | .. | .... |
| 7⅛ | Jan. 13 | 3⅛ | Sep. 6 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 4⅝ | 4 | 4⅝ | + ⅝ | 4,700 |
| 16½ | Jan. 4 | 10 | Apr. 8 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | .. | 100 |
| 7½ | July 6 | 3¼ | Sep. 1 | Missouri Pacific | 5½ | 4⅞ | 5 | − ¼ | 2,700 |
| 7⅝ | July 6 | 3¼ | Sep. 1 | Mo. Pac. tr. cfs. | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 5 | − ⅛ | 3,200 |
| 24⅝ | Oct. 6 | 22½ | Sep. 6 | Mo. Pac., w. i. | 24½ | 23 | 24 | − ⅛ | 8,200 |
| 52⅝ | Oct. 10 | 47⅝ | Sep. 5 | Mo. Pac. pf., w. i. | 52⅝ | 51¾ | 51⅝ | − ⅛ | 800 |
| 98 | Mar. 7 | 98 | Mar. 7 | Moline Plow 1st pf. | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .... |
| 96½ | Oct. 6 | 68¼ | Mar. 1 | Montana Power | 96 | 92½ | 92½ | − 2½ | 800 |
| 117 | Sep. 28 | 109 | Jan. 3 | Montana Power pf. | .. | .. | 117 | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Mont. Ward & Co.pf | .. | .. | 112 | .. | .... |
| 82 | July 21 | 80⅛ | Aug. 31 | Morris & Essex† | .. | .. | 80⅛ | .. | .... |
| 140 | June 13 | 130 | Jan. 24 | NASH., C. & ST. L. | .. | .. | 135¼ | .. | .... |
| 130½ | Oct. 13 | 118 | Sep. 9 | Nat. Biscuit | 130½ | 122 | 128 | + 7 | 7,550 |
| 129⅝ | May 12 | 124 | June 30 | Nat. Biscuit pf. | 127¼ | 127⅛ | 127¼ | + ¼ | 200 |
| 84⅞ | Sep. 2 | 71 | May 9 | Nat. Cloak & Suit | 83 | 82⅛ | 82⅛ | − ⅞ | 200 |
| 113 | Feb. 1 | 106 | May 20 | Nat. Cloak & Suit pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | + ½ | 200 |
| 31⅝ | Sep. 29 | 19⅝ | Apr. 22 | Nat. Enam. & S. Co. | 28⅝ | 25⅛ | 27 | − 1½ | 6,500 |
| 97½ | Feb. 18 | 92 | Jan. 14 | Nat. Enam. & S. pf. | 95 | 95 | 95 | − 1 | 100 |
| 74⅝ | Sep. 21 | 60½ | Apr. 22 | Nat. Lead Co. | 69¼ | 66⅝ | 67⅞ | − 3⅝ | 5,700 |
| 117⅞ | Oct. 3 | 112 | Feb. 9 | Nat. Lead Co. pf. | 116 | 114¼ | [illegible] | − 2 | 200 |
| 24 | Feb. 18 | 23½ | Jan. 21 | Nat.Rys.,Mex.,1st pf | .. | .. | 24 | .. | .... |
| 9⅜ | Jan. 8 | 5¼ | Oct. 9 | Nat.Rys.,Mex.,2d pf. | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼ | − ⅜ | 400 |
| 23½ | Sep. 25 | 15 | Jan. 31 | Nev. Con. Cop.††† | 21½ | 20 | 21½ | − ⅝ | 17,100 |
| 162⅝ | Oct. 4 | 118 | July 14 | New York Air Brake | 160 | 152½ | 153½ | − 7½ | 11,600 |
| 114¼ | Oct. 5 | 100¼ | Apr. 22 | New York Central | 109⅝ | 106½ | 107⅞ | − 2⅝ | 80,100 |
| 45 | Jan. 13 | 33 | Apr. 17 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 34 | 34 | 34 | − 1 | 100 |
| 90⅝ | Feb. 15 | 75 | Oct. 13 | N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf. | 75 | 75 | 75 | − 9 | 100 |
| 67 | June 21 | 50 | Apr. 11 | N.Y.,C.&St.L.2d pf. | 55 | 55 | 55 | .. | 200 |
| 16 | Sep. 18 | 9¼ | May 12 | New York Dock | .. | .. | 14⅝ | .. | .... |
| 35 | Sep. 14 | 25 | Apr. 28 | New York Dock pf. | .. | .. | 35 | .. | .... |
| *116 | May 10 | *115 | Aug. 8 | N. Y., Lack. & W. | .. | .. | *115 | .. | .... |
| 77⅞ | Jan. 10 | 57 | Apr. 26 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 62½ | 59⅝ | 60 | − 1 | 12,600 |
| 31 | Jan. 3 | 26 | May 5 | N. Y., O. & West. | 29½ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | − 1⅝ | 3,500 |
| 27 | Jan. 6 | 20 | Apr. 12 | Norfolk Southern | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | + ½ | 200 |
| 146⅝ | Oct. 13 | 114 | Mar. 1 | Norfolk & Western | 146⅝ | 137 | 144¾ | + 3¼ | 104,000 |
| 89½ | May 22 | 84¼ | Feb. 25 | Norfolk & West. pf. | .. | .. | 86½ | .. | .... |
| 75 | Jan. 3 | 65½ | Apr. 26 | North American | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | − ¼ | 100 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Northern Central | .. | .. | *84⅝ | .. | .... |
| 90½ | Aug. 9 | 70 | Feb. 28 | Nor. Ohio Tr. & L. | .. | .. | 90½ | .. | .... |
| 118⅞ | Jan. 4 | 108¼ | Sep. 2 | Northern Pacific | 113½ | 110½ | 110⅝ | − 3 | 10,700 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Northwest. Tel.† | .. | .. | *51 | .. | .... |
| 83 | Oct. 13 | 75 | Oct. 9 | OHIO CITIES GAS. | 83 | 75 | 81¼ | + 4 | 35,800 |
| 78⅝ | Mar. 10 | 69½ | Apr. 19 | Old Dominion‡ | .. | .. | 70½ | .. | .... |
| 11⅝ | Jan. 7 | 6 | July 20 | Ontario Silver Min. | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ | 1,000 |
| 96 | Oct. 5 | 83 | Sep. 30 | Owens Bottle Mach. | 95 | 91 | 93¼ | + 2¼ | 1,500 |
| 117 | Oct. 6 | 116¼ | Oct. 7 | Owens Bottle M. pf. | .. | .. | 116¼ | .. | .... |
| 85 | Apr. 20 | 82¼ | Sep. 14 | PABST BREW. pf. | .. | .. | 82¼ | .. | .... |
| 65 | July 5 | 53 | May 6 | Pacific Coast | .. | .. | 65 | .. | .... |
| 72 | Sep. 7 | 72 | Sep. 7 | Pacific Coast 2d pf. | .. | .. | 72 | .. | .... |
| 31 | Aug. 21 | 11¾ | Jan. 3 | Pacific Mail††† | 25⅝ | 24¾ | 24¾ | − ⅝ | 1,800 |
| 99¼ | July 10 | 90 | June 6 | Pac. M. pf., sub. ro. | .. | .. | 96½ | .. | .... |
| 44 | Jan. 15 | 32¼ | Apr. 25 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | − ¾ | 100 |
| 98 | Sep. 20 | 93½ | Jan. 4 | Pacific T. & T. pf. | .. | .. | 98 | .. | .... |
| 60 | Oct. 4 | 55⅛ | Aug. 31 | Penn. Railroad† | 58⅛ | 57½ | 57⅞ | − ⅜ | 23,000 |
| 118 | Oct. 10 | 100⅛ | May 5 | People's Gas, Chi. | 118 | 110 | 112 | + 1 | 9,600 |
| 15⅝ | Oct. 4 | 8 | Mar. 14 | Peoria & Eastern | 15½ | 14⅞ | 15½ | + ⅛ | 600 |
| 55 | Jan. 20 | 43⅝ | Apr. 19 | Pettibone-Mulliken | .. | .. | 43⅝ | .. | .... |
| 92⅝ | Feb. 7 | 90 | Mar. 27 | Pettibone-M. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 90 | .. | .... |
| 46 | Jan. 17 | 38 | Sep. 12 | Philadelphia Co.† | 41½ | 40 | 41 | − ⅜ | 2,100 |
| 88 | June 5 | 78 | Feb. 17 | Pitts., C., C. & St.L. | 83½ | 81 | 81 | − 4½ | 400 |
| 98⅝ | Jan. 13 | 88 | Jan. 26 | P., C., C. & St. L. pf | .. | .. | 95 | .. | .... |
| 37½ | Oct. 11 | 22⅝ | Apr. 24 | Pitts. Coal Co., N.J. | 37¼ | 36½ | 36⅝ | − ⅛ | 800 |
| 111⅝ | Jan. 13 | 100 | Mar. 8 | Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf | .. | .. | 108 | .. | .... |
| 37⅞ | Oct. 5 | 25¼ | July 28 | Pitts. Coal, c. of dp. | 37¼ | 33⅝ | 35⅞ | − ¼ | 26,900 |
| 108⅝ | Oct. 5 | 100¼ | Aug. 25 | Pitts. C. pf. c. of dp. | .. | .. | 108½ | .. | .... |
| 156 | Oct. 11 | 156 | Oct. 11 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. | 156 | 156 | 156 | .. | 100 |
| 106 | Oct. 5 | 93¼ | Feb. 10 | Pittsburgh Steel pf. | 105½ | 104 | 104 | − 2 | 500 |
| 70 | Oct. 3 | 42½ | July 14 | Pressed Steel Car | 67⅞ | 60 | 65 | − 1⅜ | 21,200 |
| 105 | Oct. 6 | 98½ | Aug. 17 | Pressed Steel Car pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | − ½ | 100 |
| 137 | Sep. 27 | 115 | Jan. 31 | Pub. S. Corp'n, N.J. | 131 | 130 | 130 | − 1¼ | 300 |
| 177 | Sep. 30 | 159⅞ | May 10 | Pullman Co. | 172½ | 167½ | 170 | − 3 | 2,350 |
| 6⅝ | Jan. 19 | 2⅝ | Mar. 22 | QUICKSILVER | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2½ | − ⅛ | 400 |
| 8⅝ | Jan. 26 | 3½ | May 25 | Quicksilver pf. | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | − ⅛ | 100 |
| 57⅞ | Oct. 6 | 32 | Apr. 22 | RY. STEEL SPGS. | 53½ | 50 | 50½ | − 5 | 12,000 |
| 102 | Sep. 29 | 95¼ | Mar. 9 | Ry. Steel Springs pf. | 101⅞ | 100½ | 100½ | − 1½ | 300 |
| 27 | Sep. 25 | 20 | June 23 | Ray Con. Copper‡‡ | 25⅛ | 24 | 25 | − ⅛ | 24,750 |
| 115½ | Sep. 27 | 75¼ | Jan. 31 | Reading† | 109⅝ | 104½ | 105½ | − 5⅝ | 150,200 |
| 46 | Feb. 29 | 41⅞ | Feb. 19 | Reading 1st pf† | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | − ⅞ | 125 |
| 52 | May 19 | 41¼ | Feb. 21 | Reading 2d pf† | 46 | 46 | 46 | − ⅜ | 100 |
| 93⅝ | Sep. 29 | 42 | June 26 | Republic Iron & S. | 77 | 60 | 69 | − 9½ | 197,900 |
| 116½ | Sep. 14 | 106⅞ | June 26 | Republic I. & S. pf. | 112¼ | 110 | 112 | − ¼ | 1,200 |
| 30 | Oct. 6 | 27 | July 17 | Rutland R. R. pf. | .. | .. | 30 | .. | .... |
| 6 | Jan. 7 | 1⅝ | Apr. 18 | ST. LOUIS & S. F. | .. | .. | 5 | .. | .... |
| 10 | Jan. 7 | 2½ | Apr. 14 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | .. | .. | 8½ | .. | .... |
| 8 | Jan. 7 | 2 | Apr. 14 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | .. | .. | 6⅝ | .. | .... |
| 18⅝ | Oct. 13 | 15½ | May 18 | St. L. & S. F., w. i. | 18⅝ | 17 | 18¼ | + 1¼ | 6,100 |
| 22 | Oct. 11 | 16 | May 4 | St. Louis Southwest. | 22 | 21 | 22 | + 2 | 300 |
| 46½ | June 9 | 37½ | Sep. 7 | St. L. Southwest. pf. | 44⅝ | 43 | 43 | + ⅝ | 1,400 |
| 84⅝ | Sep. 19 | 77 | Sep. 15 | Saxon Motor | .. | .. | 79¼ | .. | .... |
| 18⅞ | Jan. 13 | 14 | Apr. 22 | Seaboard Air Line | 17⅝ | 16 | 16½ | − ⅝ | 5,100 |
| 42⅛ | Oct. 10 | 34¼ | Apr. 24 | Seaboard A. L. pf. | 42½ | 37¾ | 38¼ | − 2½ | 10,750 |
| 216 | Sep. 27 | 168¾ | Mar. 1 | Sears, Roebuck & Co | 213½ | 212 | 212 | − 2¾ | 1,700 |
| 127¼ | Mar. 3 | 125 | June 28 | Sears, Roe. & Co. pf | 126⅝ | 126⅝ | 126⅝ | + ⅝ | 200 |
| 40¼ | Feb. 14 | 24 | July 11 | Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡ | 29 | 27⅝ | 28¼ | − 1⅝ | 5,400 |
| 66¼ | Oct. 6 | 37 | July 14 | Sloss-Shef. S. & I. | 61 | 54⅝ | 55 | − 3½ | 8,500 |
| 101 | Jan. 13 | 91½ | Apr. 22 | Sloss-S. S. & I. pf. | 97 | 96 | 97 | − 1½ | 300 |
| 240 | June 10 | 146 | Jan. 29 | South Porto R. Sug. | 206 | 205 | 205 | − 7 | 200 |
| 120 | June 6 | 106 | Feb. 2 | South P. R. Sug. pf. | .. | .. | 115 | .. | .... |
| 104½ | Jan. 4 | 94½ | Apr. 22 | Southern Pacific | 101⅛ | 99¼ | 100¼ | − 1¼ | 24,600 |
| 120½ | May 31 | 115¾ | Mar. 29 | Southern Pac. t. c. | .. | .. | 120 | .. | .... |
| 30⅝ | Oct. 10 | 18 | Apr. 24 | Southern Ry. | 30⅝ | 26⅝ | 27⅞ | − 1⅝ | 204,850 |
| 72 | Oct. 10 | 56 | Apr. 24 | Southern Ry. pf. | 72 | 67 | 67¼ | − 3⅜ | 16,300 |
| 103½ | May 25 | 86 | Mar. 10 | Standard Milling | 99⅝ | 97½ | 97½ | − 2½ | 825 |
| 94 | May 17 | 85 | Aug. 23 | Standard Milling pf. | 92 | 92 | 92 | .. | 100 |
| 167 | Jan. 3 | 119¼ | Sep. 1 | Studebaker Co. | 134¼ | 128 | 129⅝ | − 5⅝ | 41,400 |
| 114 | Mar. 14 | 108½ | Sep. 26 | Studebaker Co. pf. | 111 | 109⅝ | 110⅝ | .. | 550 |
| 79½ | Sep. 25 | 63½ | Oct. 9 | Stutz Motor | 68¼ | 63½ | 65½ | − 3 | 8,300 |
| 66¼ | Jan. 5 | 21¼ | Oct. 11 | TENN. COPPER | 25⅝ | 21½ | 22¼ | − 1⅝ | 58,000 |
| 235½ | Jan. 8 | 177¾ | June 27 | Texas Co. | 224 | 217 | 220 | − 2 | 7,600 |
| 205⅝ | Sep. 14 | 181 | June 27 | Texas Co. sub. rec. | .. | .. | 205⅝ | .. | .... |
| 14⅝ | Oct. 6 | 6½ | Feb. 14 | Texas Pacific | 13⅞ | 11⅝ | 13¼ | − ⅛ | 4,500 |
| 122 | Apr. 3 | 120 | June 7 | Texas Pac. Land Tr. | .. | .. | 122 | .. | .... |
| 68½ | June 22 | 56¼ | Oct. 3 | Third Avenue | 58½ | 57¼ | 57¼ | − 1⅝ | 2,800 |
| 59½ | Oct. 5 | 45½ | Sep. 5 | Tobacco Products | 57½ | 52½ | 54⅝ | − 1½ | 14,000 |
| 109½ | Mar. 16 | 99 | July 14 | Tobacco Prod. pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. | 100 |
| 10⅝ | Oct. 6 | 5 | Apr. 26 | Tol., St. L. & West. | .. | .. | 8½ | .. | .... |
| 6¼ | Oct. 6 | 5 | May 22 | Tol., St. L. & W.c.dp | .. | .. | 6¼ | .. | .... |
| 18½ | Oct. 6 | 10 | Feb. 15 | Tol., St. L. & W.pf. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .... |
| 13 | Oct. 7 | 8 | Feb. 10 | Tol.,St.L.&W.pf.c.dp | .. | .. | 13 | .. | .... |
| 99 | May 22 | 94 | Mar. 24 | Twin City R. T. | .. | .. | 96⅝ | .. | .... |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | Twin City R. T. pf. | .. | .. | 125 | .. | .... |
| 109⅝ | Oct. 5 | 86 | Jan. 12 | UNDER. TYPEWR. | 108⅝ | 108 | 108 | − 1 | 600 |
| 118 | Aug. 10 | 110 | Jan. 28 | Under. Typewr. pf. | .. | .. | 117 | .. | .... |
| 12¼ | Oct. 6 | 4¼ | May 9 | Union Bag & Paper | 11⅞ | 10¼ | 11½ | − ⅛ | 13,100 |
| 63½ | Oct. 6 | 28 | Jan. 27 | Union Bag & P. pf. | 63¼ | 57 | 59 | − 3 | 5,800 |
| 152½ | Sep. 27 | 129⅝ | Apr. 22 | Union Pacific | 149⅝ | 143 | 146½ | − 3¼ | 115,700 |
| 84½ | Sep. 29 | 80 | Sep. 1 | Union Pacific pf. | 83½ | 83 | 83 | − ⅜ | 927 |
| 64 | Mar. 20 | 46 | Oct. 4 | United Cigar Mfrs. | 47 | 47 | 47 | − ¼ | 200 |
| 111 | May 11 | 108 | Mar. 14 | United C. Mfrs. pf. | .. | .. | 108 | .. | .... |
| 105⅝ | Aug. 9 | 90 | Feb. 9 | United Cigar Stores | 102⅞ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ | − 1⅞ | 9,700 |
| 120 | Mar. 10 | 115 | Feb. 10 | United Cigar S. pf. | .. | .. | 119 | .. | .... |
| 169½ | June 8 | 130½ | Jan. 31 | United Fruit | 161 | 157 | 159 | − 3½ | 7,200 |
| 21¼ | Jan. 4 | 7⅝ | May 9 | United Rys. Inv. | 9⅝ | 9 | 9⅛ | .. | 400 |
| 39¾ | Jan. 3 | 17 | Sep. 16 | United Rys. Inv. pf. | 22½ | 21 | 21¼ | − ¼ | 1,000 |
| 27 | Oct. 2 | 15⅛ | Jan. 31 | U. S. C. I. P. & F. | 24 | 22½ | 22⅝ | − 1⅛ | 1,800 |
| 57 | Sep. 29 | 48½ | Feb. 5 | U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf | 57 | 57 | 57 | + ⅛ | 200 |
| 49⅝ | Apr. 29 | 28 | Sep. 9 | U. S. Express | .. | .. | 28 | .. | .... |
| 170½ | Apr. 6 | 97 | July 13 | U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 123 | 117 | 118 | − 3½ | 44,500 |
| 114 | Jan. 13 | 99¼ | July 11 | U. S. Ind. Alco. pf. | 102 | 100 | 100 | − 5 | 600 |
| 49 | Feb. 23 | 25 | June 27 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 30 | 30 | 30 | + 1 | 100 |
| 3⅞ | Jan. 5 | 1 | June 1 | U. S. Reduc. & Ref. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − ⅛ | 600 |
| 4 | Jan. 4 | ¾ | Aug. 2 | U. S. Red. & Ref. pf. | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | − ½ | 100 |
| 63⅝ | Sep. 29 | 47⅝ | Mar. 1 | U. S. Rubber | 60⅝ | 57⅝ | 58 | − 3⅝ | 17,700 |
| 115 | Sep. 18 | 106½ | Feb. 5 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 114¼ | 112 | 112⅝ | + ⅝ | 1,093 |
| .. | ..... | .. | ..... | U. S. Rubber 2d pf. | .. | .. | 76½ | .. | .... |
| 80⅝ | June 9 | 62½ | June 27 | U. S. Sm., R. & M.† | 73 | 70¼ | 71½ | .. | 5,600 |
| 53½ | Apr. 11 | 50 | June 20 | U. S. S., R. & M.pf.† | 52¼ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | − ⅛ | 900 |
| 120⅝ | Sep. 29 | 79⅝ | Mar. 1 | U. S. Steel Corp'n | 118¼ | 108 | 108⅛ | − 8 | 1,305,700 |
| 122 | Sep. 26 | 115 | May 8 | U. S. Steel Corp'n pf | 120⅝ | 119 | 120 | − ¼ | 6,100 |
| 99⅝ | Sep. 25 | 74⅝ | July 14 | Utah Copper‡‡ | 95½ | 91 | 92¼ | − 1⅞ | 60,200 |
| 20⅝ | Feb. 3 | 16½ | June 1 | Utah Securities | 17½ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | − ½ | 400 |
| 51 | Jan. 17 | 36 | Apr. 24 | VA.-CARO. CHEM. | 48⅝ | 41½ | 41½ | − 3 | 4,200 |
| 113⅞ | Sep. 25 | 108 | Apr. 22 | Va.-Caro. Chem. pf. | .. | .. | 111¼ | .. | .... |
| 62½ | Jan. 7 | 41 | July 27 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 46¾ | 42 | 44 | − 2 | 8,100 |
| 48½ | Jan. 20 | 45½ | July 20 | Va. Ry. & Power | .. | .. | 47⅝ | .. | .... |
| 10½ | Sep. 19 | 7 | Mar. 10 | Vulcan Detinning | .. | .. | 10½ | .. | .... |
| 26½ | Sep. 19 | 20½ | Sep. 18 | Vulcan Detinning pf | .. | .. | 26½ | .. | .... |
| 17 | Jan. 3 | 13½ | Sep. 18 | WABASH | 15⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | − ⅝ | 8,100 |
| 54½ | Oct. 6 | 41½ | Mar. 1 | Wabash pf. A | 53⅝ | 51¼ | 52 | − 1½ | 28,500 |
| 32½ | Jan. 15 | 25 | Apr. 22 | Wabash pf. B | 30⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | − 1 | 17,400 |
| 185 | Jan. 17 | 123½ | May 15 | Wells Fargo Exp. | 129½ | 128 | 129½ | + ½ | 200 |
| 34½ | Mar. 27 | 24½ | Feb. 28 | Western Maryland | 31½ | 29 | 30½ | − ½ | 14,900 |
| 53⅝ | Oct. 13 | 40 | Mar. 7 | West. Maryland pf. | 53½ | 47 | 53½ | + 7½ | 5,900 |
| 102⅞ | Sep. 16 | 87 | Mar. 1 | West. Union Tel. | 101⅝ | 99 | 100⅝ | − ½ | 3,600 |
| 148 | Aug. 22 | 139 | May 8 | West. Air Brake† | .. | .. | 143 | .. | .... |
| 71⅝ | Mar. 15 | 52⅝ | July 14 | West. E. & M.† | 63¾ | 59½ | 60½ | − 4⅛ | 71,550 |
| 79 | Mar. 15 | 70 | Apr. 19 | West. E.&M. 1st pf† | 74 | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | − ½ | 200 |
| 281 | Sep. 5 | 225 | Mar. 17 | Weyman-Bruton | .. | .. | 281 | .. | .... |
| 118⅞ | May 17 | 111 | Jan. 3 | Weyman-Bruton pf. | .. | .. | 115 | .. | .... |
| 6 | July 10 | 2½ | Sep. 29 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 3¼ | 3 | 3¼ | + ¼ | 800 |
| 18¼ | July 5 | 5½ | Sep. 30 | Wheel. & L. E.1st pf | 7⅞ | 6⅝ | 7⅞ | + 2 | 1,800 |
| 7⅝ | July 5 | 2¼ | Oct. 4 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 2⅝ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | − 1⅛ | 1,000 |
| 81¼ | June 5 | 43 | Oct. 9 | Willys Overland‡ | 45½ | 43 | 43⅞ | − 1⅞ | 29,400 |
| 117 | June 5 | 102 | Mar. 2 | Willys Overland pf. | 103 | 102½ | 102⅝ | − ½ | 1,140 |
| 56½ | July 20 | 33 | Apr. 19 | Wisconsin Central | 49½ | 49 | 49½ | − ½ | 800 |
| 141⅝ | Oct. 5 | 118 | Jan. 5 | Woolworth (F. W.) | 140¼ | 140 | 140⅛ | + ⅛ | 700 |
| 125⅝ | Oct. 2 | 123 | June 29 | Woolworth(F.W.)pf. | .. | .. | 125⅝ | .. | .... |
| 36⅝ | Sep. 14 | 25 | July 18 | Worthington Pump. | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | − ¼ | 100 |
| 100 | Sep. 14 | 25 | July 13 | Worth. Pump pf A | 100 | 98½ | 98½ | − 1½ | 200 |
| 66½ | Sep. 14 | 52⅝ | July 14 | Worth. Pump pf B | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ | − 1 | 100 |

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

## New Developments IN Cities Service Co.

have still further strengthened the investment position of its stocks. A rapid increase in intrinsic values is assured. Investors who are in the habit of looking ahead will be interested to receive full details.

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French Gov't 5s
Italian Gov't 5s
Russian Gov't 5s
City of Paris 6s

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Railroad Bonds

New York

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National Surety Rights
Carbon Steel
Duquesne Light Pfd.

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| WE WILL BUY | WE WILL SELL |
|---|---|
| 25 Continental Oil | 100 Crescent P. L. |
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| 25 S. O. of Cal. | 50 Ohio Oil |
| 50 S. O. of N. Y. | 25 Southern P. L. |
| 25 Vacuum Oil | 25 S. O. of Indiana |

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$400,000

## Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
## West Virginia & Pittsburgh R. R. Co.

First Mortgage Gold 4% Bonds,

Due April 1, 1990,

at 86¾ and accrued interest, to yield approximately 4⅝%

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on 177 miles of road in West Virginia, and by a lien on 134,842 acres of valuable coal, timber and mineral lands. They are assumed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and are a direct obligation of said Company.

They rank in lien prior to the Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & West Virginia Refunding Mortgage 4s and the Refunding & General Mortgage 5s, under the terms of which their retirement is provided for at maturity.

They are a legal investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

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NEW COUNTY LOAN
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

## $500,000.00
## COUNTY of GREENVILLE, So. CAROLINA
### 4½% ROAD BONDS

Dated July 1, 1915 Coupon Form Denomination $1,000

MATURITIES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $25,000 | July 1, 1920 | $25,000 | July 1, 1925 | $25,000 | July 1, 1930 | $25,000 | July 1, 1935 |
| 25,000 | July 1, 1921 | 25,000 | July 1, 1926 | 25,000 | July 1, 1931 | 25,000 | July 1, 1936 |
| 25,000 | July 1, 1922 | 25,000 | July 1, 1927 | 25,000 | July 1, 1932 | 25,000 | July 1, 1937 |
| 25,000 | July 1, 1923 | 25,000 | July 1, 1928 | 25,000 | July 1, 1933 | 25,000 | July 1, 1938 |
| 25,000 | July 1, 1924 | 25,000 | July 1, 1929 | 25,000 | July 1, 1934 | 25,000 | July 1, 1939 |

Principal and Semi-annual Interest (January and July 1st) Payable at New York, N.Y.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

| | |
|---|---|
| Real Value of Property (Estimated) | $150,000,000 |
| Assessed Valuation—1915 | 17,316,290 |
| Bonded Debt (Incl. this Issue) | 1,285,000 |
| POPULATION, 1910 Census | 68,377 |
| At Present, Estimated | 78,000 |

A decision of the Supreme Court of the State of South Carolina has been rendered upholding the legality of the issuance of these bonds.

*Legality approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston, Mass.*

**Prices to Yield 4.20%**

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October 16th, 1916

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Cities Service Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Northern States Power Com. & Pfd.
Niagara Falls Power
Republic Railway & Light Com.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

**Industrial Stocks**

American Hawaiian S. S.
Burns Bros. Ice Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Coal Pfd.
Hercules Powder Com.

**Public Utility Bonds**

Grand Rap., G.H. & Musk. Ry. 5s,'56
Houston Light. & Pr. 5s, 1931
Kansas City Lt. & Pr. 5s, 1944
Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s & 4½s
Mississippi Val. Gas & Elec. 5s, 1922
Penn. Water & Power 5s, 1940
Sierra & San Fran. 2nd 5s, "B," 1949
Youngs. & Sharon Ry. & Lt. 5s, '41

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Ingersoll-Rand
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Winchstr. Arms

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15 Cripple Creek Cen. Ry. Pfd.
100 Dayton Power & Light Com.
50 Flannery Bolt
100 Hale & Kilburn Com.
20 Manati Sugar Pfd.
7 Standard Coupler Pfd.
50 T. H. Symington Com.

**We Will Sell**

80 Dow Chemical Com. & Pfd.
100 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
50 Remington Type. Com.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
50 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
25 Santa Cecilia Sugar Pfd.
10 Semet Solvay
3 T. H. Symington 6s, 1920

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THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

# Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

## STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ad'k El. | $9,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 26 | 27 |
| Do 6% pf. | 2,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 83½ | 84½ |
| Alb. So. 5s,'39 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 92 | 96 |
| A.G.& E.($50) | 3,714,200 | 2½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 154½ | 155 |
| Do pf. ($50). | 2,762,400 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 50 | 51½ |
| Am L. & Tr. | 16,448,200 | 2½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 384 | 386 |
| Do pf. | 14,236,200 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 111 | 111½ |
| Am. P. & Lt. | 8,205,400 | 1 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 70 | 71 |
| Do 6% cu. pf | 3,563,200 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 84 | 85 |
| Am. Pub. Ut. | 2,995,000 | ¾ | .. | Jan 1, 16 | 42 | 43 |
| Do pf. | 3,914,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 72 | 74 |
| Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co. | 7,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 8¼ | 8½ |
| Do 1st pf.7% cum. | 5,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 63 | 64 |
| Do 6% pc. pf. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 23½ | 25 |
| Anac. & P.R. 5s, '49 | 2,517,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 99 | 101 |
| Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33 | 1,850,000 | 3 | S | May 1, 15 | 86 | 90 |
| Ashe. L. & P. 1st s.f.5s,'42 | 1,100,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 95 | 98 |
| Atl. Power & Lt. pf. | 1,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 95 | .. |
| Au. & Syr.El. 1st & rf.5s,'42 | 1,460,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 90 | 93 |
| Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35 | 3,307,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 65 | 90 |
| Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46 | 943,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93 | 96 |
| Bingham'n R. con. 5s, '31 | 1,290,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 94½ | 97½ |
| Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54 | 8,720,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 88½ | 90 |
| Bir. R., L. & P. 6s, '57 | 4,384,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 99 | 100 |
| Buf. Gen. El. 1st 5s, '39 | 2,375,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | .. |
| Do 1st & ref. 5s, '39 | 1,113,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 100½ |
| Buff. Gen. E. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 111 | 114 |
| Buff Ry. cn. 5s, '31 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 102 | .. |
| Buf.& N.F.E. R. 1st 5s,'45 | 750,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101 | .. |
| Buf.& N.F.E. L & P.5s,'42 | 500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 96½ | .. |
| Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38 | 500,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 96 | 98 |
| Buf. & Sus. I. 1st 5s, '32 | 2,300,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 96 | 98½ |
| Do db.5s,'26 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93 | 95 |
| Buf. Tr.5s,'48 | 673,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 101 | .. |
| Cal. El G. pf | 2,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 90 | 94 |
| Capital Tr. | 12,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 82¾ | 83¼ |
| Capital T. 1st 5s, '47 | 6,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 106 | 106¼ |
| Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s. | 2,635,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 96 | 98½ |
| Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50) | 2,693,050 | .. | .. | ....... | 47 | 50 |
| Do 5s, '99 | 1,759,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 93 | 95 |
| Cities Service | 17,218,380 | ½ | M | Oct 1, 16 | 331 | 333 |
| Do pf. | 31,168,420 | ½ | M | Oct 1, 16 | 93 | 93¼ |
| C.L.H. & P.5s | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 100 | 101½ |
| Cl.R.1st 5s, 31 | 5,495,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 101½ | 102¾ |
| Colo. Power | 11,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 28½ | 29 |
| Do 7% pf. | 425,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 100 | 101½ |
| Do 5s, '53 | 4,130,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93 | 96 |
| Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36 | 2,783,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92½ | 95 |
| C.R., G. & E. pf. | 831,600 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 80 | 90 |
| Com. Pr., R. & Lt. | 18,000,000 | 1 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 62¼ | 63 |
| Do pf. | 16,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 85 | 85½ |
| C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s. | 13,360,000 | 2¼ | S | J. & D. | 91 | 92 |
| C. T. of N. J. | 15,000,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 72½ | .. |
| Do 1st 5s,'33 | 15,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | 103 |
| C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36 | 14,026,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 100 |
| Cr't'n St. Ry. 1st 5s, '33 | 572,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | .. |
| Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22 | 3,381,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 96 | 98½ |
| Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56 | 1,889,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 99 | 102 |
| El. B. & S. pf | 6,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 101 | 103 |
| Eliz. & Tren. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 25 | .. |
| Do pf. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 35 | .. |
| Emp. District Elec. pf. | 1,003,900 | .. | .. | ....... | 88½ | 92½ |
| Ex. Sps. W., G. & E. 1st 6s 1932 | 828,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 97½ | 100 |
| Fed. L. & T. | 4,750,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 16 | 19 |
| Do pf. | 2,500,000 | 1½ | .. | Sep 1, 14 | 52 | 53 |
| Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s | 2,700,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 98 | 100 |
| G. & E., Bergen Co. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 89 | 91 |
| Do 5s, '49 | 1,436,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 102 | 103 |
| Frontier Tel. 5s, '29 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | .. | 60 |
| G. W'n Pow. 1st 5s, '46 | 20,835,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 89¾ | 90½ |
| Do deb. 6s | 4,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 98 | 100 |
| Harwood El. 5s, '39 | 1,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 102 | .. |
| Hoboken F'ry 5s, 1946 | 4,100,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 101½ | .. |
| Houston El. 5s, 1925 | 2,089,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 99 | 100 |
| Inter. Trac. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 50 | .. |
| Do pf., 7% | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 90 |
| Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts | 16,895,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 62 | 64 |
| J.C., H. & P. 4s, '49 | 14,061,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 77 | 77½ |
| Joplin & Pit. Ry 5s, '30 | 1,750,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| K. C. H. Tel. 1st 5s, '23 | 3,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 91¾ | 92½ |
| K. C. Lt. & P. 5s, '44 | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 97 | 98 |
| Do 2d 6s, '44 | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 96 | 97½ |
| K. C. P. & L. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 40 | 44 |
| Do pf. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 69 | 73 |
| K. City Rys. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 28 | 31 |
| Do pf. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 68 | 72 |
| Kan. C. Rys. 1st 5s, '44 | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 96¾ | 97 |
| Do 2d 6s | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 97 | 97½ |
| Do 2d 5s | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 80 | 84 |
| Knoxv. T. 5s | 823,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 102½ | 104 |
| L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33 | 1,920,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 103½ | .. |
| Lock. & Olc. Ry. 5s, '20 | 800,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | .. |
| L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39 | 4,587,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97½ | 100 |
| Met. Ry. (D. C.) 5s, '25 | 1,850,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 104¾ | .. |
| Md. W. Util. 6s, 1923 | 3,575,000 | 3 | S | A. & O. | 97 | 99 |
| Mobile Elect. 5s, 1946 | 1,805,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 90 | 92 |
| Do pf. | 852,000 | 1¾ | Q | Aug 15,16 | 86 | 91 |
| Musk. Gas & E. pf. | 1,488,500 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 86 | 91 |
| Do 1st & ref 5s, '26 | 1,048,500 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 95 | 98 |
| Nashv. R. & Lt. pf. | 2,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 73½ | 76 |
| Do con.5s,'53 | 4,054,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 103 |
| Do ref.5s,'58 | 3,310,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 83½ | 86 |
| N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48 | 15,000,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 78½ | 79½ |
| N.Y. & Hob. F. 5s, '46 | 8,800,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 99¾ | .. |
| N.Y. West'r LGM 4s,2004 | 10,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 80½ | 82 |
| N. Falls Pwr. | ...... | .. | . | ....... | 165 | .. |
| Niag. Fls. P. 5s, 1932 | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct, 1916 | 102 | 102¼ |
| Do rf. 6s, '32 | 8,226,000 | 3 | S | A. & O. | 105½ | 107 |
| Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s, '36 | 6,496,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 83 | 86 |
| Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s, '49 | 2,714,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 97¾ | 98¼ |
| No. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s, '24 | 1,291,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 99½ | .. |
| Do 5s, '28 | 2,998,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | .. |
| N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31 | 4,556,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | 82½ | 86 |
| N. O. L. & P. | 4,585,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 15 | 17 |
| Do pf. | 2,400,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 55 | 60 |
| N. St. Power | 5,975,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 97½ | 98 |
| Do pf. | 8,386,700 | 1¾ | Q | Jul 15, 16 | 98½ | 99 |
| Do 1st ref.5s | ....... | .. | S | A. & O. | 96¼ | 97 |
| N.T.Tr. 5s,'33 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 101½ |
| Okl. Ry.5s,'41 | 2,835,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 90 | 92½ |
| O.& C.B.S.R. 1st cn.5s,'28 | 9,619,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95 | 97 |
| O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28 | 1,869,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 95½ | .. |
| Ont. Power | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 50 | .. |
| O. Pwr. 5s,'43 | 9,783,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 93 | 94 |
| Do deb.6s,'21 | 2,965,000 | 3 | S | J. & J. | .. | 97 |
| O.E. Ry.5s,'33 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | .. | 95½ |
| Ozark P.& W | 1,500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 44 | 48 |
| Pac. G. & E. | 32,906,800 | ¼ | .. | Jul 15, 16 | 57¼ | 57½ |
| Do pf. | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 15,16 | 90¼ | 91 |
| Paterson Ry. 5s, '44 | 300,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 101 | .. |
| Port.(Ore.) R. 1st mg.5s,'30 | 8,523,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 86 | 89 |
| Pot. Elec. P. 5s, 1929 | 1,700,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 104¾ | 106¼ |
| Do cn. 5s,'36 | 5,029,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 101⅛ | 101⅝ |
| P.G. El.5s,'35 | 7,923,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100½ | 101½ |
| Rep. R. & L. | 6,206,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 53¼ | 53¾ |
| Do pf. | 5,191,400 | 1½ | Q | Oct 14, 16 | 78 | 80 |
| Riverside Tr. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 17¼ | 20¼ |
| Do pf. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 34 | .. |
| Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y. | 9,401,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100¼ | 101½ |
| Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46 | 2,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | .. | 80 |
| St.J.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s, '37 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 98 | 101 |
| Sal. Riv. Pr. 5s, '52 | 3,345,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 87½ | 88½ |
| Sgn Val. Tr. 5s, '20 | 715,000 | ½ | S | F. & A. | 96½ | .. |
| Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34 | 1,350,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 95 | 98 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22 | 356,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 98 | 100 |
| S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39 | 4,194,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 99 |
| Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23 | 1,583,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 96 | 98 |
| Scran.E.5s,'37 | 4,437,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | 103 |
| Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29 | 6,388,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 94 | 97 |
| Seattle L't'ng 5s, '49 | 4,525,500 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 92½ | 95 |
| 2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14 | 3,140,000 | 2½ | S | A. & O. | 80 | 95 |
| Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49 | 6,500,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A | 88 | .. |
| So. Cal. Ed. | 10,400,000 | 1¼ | Q | Aug 15,16 | 92 | 94 |
| Do pf. | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 106 | 108 |
| Do gen.5s,'39 | 13,360,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 98 | 99 |
| Somerset, Un. &Midd. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 70 | .. |
| So. Pwr.5s,'30 | 5,000,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 100 | 101 |
| Spfd. L., H.& P. ref.5s,'33 | 4,122,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 92 | 94 |
| Do 1st 5s,'29 | 719,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | 100 |
| S.W.P.& L.pf | 1,940,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 97½ | 100 |
| Stan. G. & E. ($50) | 9,343,150 | .. | .. | ....... | 14½ | 15 |
| Do pf. ($50). | 11,784,950 | 1 | Q | Sep 15,16 | 41½ | 42 |
| Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31 | 1,800,000 | 2 | S | M. & N. | 88 | 89 |
| Sup.W.,L.& P | 500,000 | 1 | Q | ....... | 50 | 60 |
| Do pf. | 500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 75 | .. |
| Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54 | 6,913,400 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 88 | 90 |
| Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J & D. | 101 | 103 |
| Tampa El.1st 5s, '33 | 837,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 97 | .. |
| Tenn. R., L. & P. | 18,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 11½ | 11¾ |
| Do pf. | 10,250,000 | 1½ | .. | Jun 1, 14 | 52½ | 53 |
| Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37 | 2,166,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 91 | .. |
| U. E. L. & P. (Bal.)4½s,'29 | 4,428,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 93½ | 95 |
| Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49 | 18,617,500 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 83 | 83½ |
| U. L. & Rys. | 6,889,568 | .. | .. | ....... | 48 | 51 |
| Do 1st pf. | 9,481,400 | 1½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 76 | 77 |
| Un. R. & El. (Balt.) | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 27¾ | 28¼ |
| Do 4s, 1949 | 26,134,000 | 2 | S | M. & S. | 83¾ | 84¼ |
| Do inc 4s,'49 | 13,976,000 | 2 | S | J. & D. | 63¾ | 64¼ |
| Utica & M.V. Ry 4½s, '41 | 2,268,000 | 2¼ | S | M. & S. | 91½ | .. |
| Wash., B. & A. 5s, '41 | 5,044,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S | 83 | 86 |
| Wash.R.& E. | 6,500,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 82 | 85 |
| Do pf. | 8,500,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 1, 16 | 81¼ | 82 |
| Do cn. 4s,'51 | 11,643,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 81 | 81½ |
| Western Pwr | 14,670,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 19 | 19½ |
| Do 6% cm.pf | 7,040,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 69½ | 70 |
| W.St.G. & E. | 3,503,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 35 | 40 |
| Do pf. | 2,125,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 90 | 91 |
| Wheeling Tr. 1st cn.5s,'31 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 97 | 100 |
| Wis. Ed'n Co | 215,000sh | 1.75 | S | Jun 1, 16 | 49 | 51 |
| Do db. 6s,'24 | 6,500,000 | 3 | S | M. & S. | 96½ | 97½ |

## TRUST COMPANIES.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Astor Trust | $1,250,000 | 4 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 455 | 460 |
| Bankers' Tr. | 10,000,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 470 | 474 |
| B'way Trust. | 1,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 145 | 150 |
| Brooklyn | 1,500,000 | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 560 | .. |
| Central | 3,000,000 | §66⅔ | Q | July 1, 16 | 785 | 795 |
| Columbia | 2,000,000 | ‡7 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 610 | 625 |
| Commercial | 500,000 | *4 | .. | Jan, 1916 | 100 | .. |
| Empire | 1,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 293 | 310 |
| Equitable Tr. | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 490 | 492 |
| Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25) | 1,000,000 | 12½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 1630 | 1650 |
| Fidelity | 1,000,000 | 2 | S | J. & J. | 205 | 210 |
| Franklin | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 255 | 263 |
| Fulton | 500,000 | †7 | S | July 3, 16 | 275 | 285 |
| Guaranty | 20,000,000 | ¶5 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 436 | 442 |
| Hamilton | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Aug, 1916 | 265 | 275 |
| Hudson Tr. | 500,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | 140 | 148 |
| Kings Co. | 500,000 | 5 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 630 | 645 |
| Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co. | 4,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 137 | 143 |
| Lincoln | 1,000,000 | 3 | .. | Sep 30,07 | 105 | 115 |
| Manufact'rs | 1,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 150 | .. |
| Metropolitan | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 418 | 425 |
| New York | 3,000,000 | 8 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 605 | 610 |
| N.Y.L.I. & T. | 1,000,000 | 25 | S | Jun 10,16 | 975 | 1000 |
| People's Tr. | 1,000,000 | 3½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 290 | 310 |
| Q. Co. Jama. | 600,000 | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 80 |
| Title G. & T. | 5,000,000 | 5 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 400 | 405 |
| Transatlantic | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 145 | 155 |
| Union | 3,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 405 | 408 |
| United States | 2,000,000 | 25 | S | J. & J. | 1010 | .. |
| U.S. M. & T. | 2,000,000 | 6 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 440 | 445 |

*2% extra. §Including 2% extra.

## INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Surety | $5,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 158 | 159 |
| Bd.& Mtg.Gu. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Aug 15,16 | 298 | 302 |
| City of N. Y. | 580,000 | 2 | .. | July 1, 15 | 85 | 110 |
| Commonw'lth | 500,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 16 | 300 | 325 |
| Contin't'l($25) | 10,000,000 | 1¼ | Q | July 5, 16 | 56 | 57 |
| Fidel. & Cas. | 1,000,000 | 20 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 525 | .. |
| Fidel. Ph'nix | 2,500,000 | 10 | S | ....... | 350 | 356 |
| Ger. Alliance | 400,000 | 7½ | S | J. & J. | 240 | .. |
| Ger.-Amer | 2,000,000 | 15 | S | J. & J. | 575 | 580 |
| Germ'a ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 16 | 340 | .. |
| Hanover ($50) | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 170 | .. |
| Home Fire | 6,000,000 | 12 | S | July 1, 16 | 485 | 493 |
| Lawyers Mtg | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 159 | 162 |
| Mtg. Bond Co | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 109 | 111 |
| Nat. Surety | 3,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 279 | 281 |
| N.Y. T. & M. | 2,125,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 90 | 98 |
| Niagara ($50) | 1,000,000 | 10 | S | July 7, 16 | 850 | 875 |
| No.River($25) | 500,000 | 5 | S | Jul 10, 16 | 150 | 165 |
| Pacific | 400,000 | 5 | S | J. & J. | 150 | 165 |
| Realty Asso. | 4,000,000 | 3 | S | Jul 15, 16 | 95 | 100 |
| Stuyv't ($100) | 700,000 | 1½ | .. | Aug 1, 16 | 90 | 110 |
| Westc'r ($10) | 500,000 | 10 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 670 | 700 |
| W'msb'g City | 1,000,000 | 7 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 140 | 175 |

## BANKS.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| America | $1,500,000 | 14 | S | July 1, 16 | 543 | 550 |
| Am. Exc. N. | 5,000,000 | 5 | S | May 1, 16 | 235 | 240 |
| Atlantic($100) | 1,000,000 | *4 | S | July 1, 16 | 175 | 185 |
| Bank of Cuba | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 185 | 190 |
| Batt'y Pk. N. | 200,000 | *4 | S | July 1, 16 | 150 | .. |
| Bowery | 250,000 | *4 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 400 | 430 |
| B'w'y Central | 100,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 130 | 155 |
| Bronx Boro. | 150,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 16 | 160 | 180 |
| Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25). | 300,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | 110 | 115 |
| Chase Nat'l. | ....... | 5 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 374 | 377 |
| Ch.-P. N. | 3,500,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 230 | 232 |
| Chelsea Ex. | 400,000 | 3 | S | Jun 30,16 | .. | 120 |
| Chemic. Nat. | 3,000,000 | 2½ | B | Sep 1, 16 | 395 | 400 |
| Cit's C. Nat. | 2,550,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 180 | 181 |
| City (Nat'l) | 25,000,000 | 5 | S | May 1, 16 | 500 | 505 |
| C'l & I. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 190 | 200 |
| Colonial | 400,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30, 16 | 450 | .. |
| Columbia | 300,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 305 | 325 |
| Com. Nat. | 25,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 174 | 177 |
| Corn Exch. | 3,500,000 | 4 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 337 | 340 |
| E.R.Nat.($25) | 250,000 | 2 | S | July 1, 16 | 70 | 75 |
| Europe | 150,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 110 | 130 |
| Fidelity | 200,000 | 3 | S | May 1, 16 | 150 | 165 |
| Fifth Av. | 100,000 | 25 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 4500 | 4850 |
| Fifth Nat. | 250,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 250 | 300 |
| First Nat. | 10,000,000 | 7 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 995 | 1000 |
| Garfield Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 180 | 190 |
| Ger.-Am. ($75) | 750,000 | 3 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 142 | .. |
| German Ex. | 200,000 | 10 | S | July 1, 16 | 388 | .. |
| Germania | 200,000 | 10 | S | May 1, 16 | 400 | 475 |
| Gotham Nat. | 200,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 200 | 210 |
| Greenwich | 500,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 320 | .. |
| Hanover Nat | 3,000,000 | 6 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 648 | 655 |
| Harriman N. | 500,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 370 | 400 |
| Imp.& T.Nat. | 1,500,000 | 12 | S | July 1, 16 | 490 | 500 |
| Irving Nat. | 4,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 190 | 195 |
| Liberty Nat. | 1,000,000 | 7½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 825 | 850 |
| Lincoln Nat. | 1,000,000 | 2½ | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 325 | 350 |
| Manh'n ($50). | 2,050,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 317 | 325 |
| M.&Ful. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 247 | 257 |
| Mech., B'k'n. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | .. | 134 |
| Mech. & Met. | 6,000,000 | 3 | Q | Aug 8, 16 | 285 | 290 |
| Mer.Nat.($50) | 2,000,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 16 | 250 | .. |
| Metropolis | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 290 | 300 |
| Metropolitan. | 2,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 175 | .. |
| Mutual | 200,000 | 7 | S | July 1, 16 | 350 | .. |
| N. Netherl'd. | 200,000 | 4 | S | July 1, 16 | 210 | 225 |
| N.Y.(N.B.A.). | 2,000,000 | 8 | S | July 1, 16 | 395 | 400 |
| N.Y. Co. Nat. | 500,000 | 20 | S | July 1, 16 | .. | 750 |
| Pacific ($50) | 500,000 | 2 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 250 | .. |
| Public | 750,000 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 225 | .. |
| Park Nat. | 5,000,000 | 4 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 475 | 485 |
| People's ($25) | 200,000 | 5 | S | July 1, 16 | 220 | 235 |
| Seab'd Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 420 | 435 |
| Second Nat. | 1,000,000 | 3 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 395 | 425 |
| Sherman Nat | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 125 | 135 |
| State | 1,500,000 | 3 | S | July 1, 16 | 110 | 120 |
| 23d Ward | 200,000 | 3 | S | Aug 1, 16 | 100 | 135 |
| United States | 200,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 500 | .. |
| Un. Ex. Nat. | 1,000,000 | 4 | S | Jun 30,16 | 148 | 150 |
| Wash. Hgts. | 100,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 275 | .. |
| West Side | 200,000 | 6 | S | July 1, 16 | .. | 375 |
| Yorkville | 100,000 | 6 | S | Jun 30,16 | 500 | 550 |

*Incl. 1% extra.

## GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C. Gas (Balt.) 5s, '39 | 3,400,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 105 | 107 |
| Do 4½s, '54 | 6,100,000 | 2¼ | S | A. & O. | 94 | 95 |
| C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36 | 971,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101½ | 102½ |
| Do 5s, '65 | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 96 | 98 |
| Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 101 | 103 |
| Do deb.5s,'30 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 95 |
| Day. Gas 5s. | 1,300,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 97 | 99 |
| Ess. & H. G. | ...... | .. | . | ....... | 134 | .. |
| Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20 | 961,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 98½ | 100 |
| Hud. Co. Gas | 10,500,000 | 4 | S | J. & D. | 131 | 132 |
| Hud. Co. Gas 5s, '49 | 10,500,000 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 103 | 104 |
| Kan. Nat. G. | 12,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 25 | 28 |
| Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s, tax ex | 2,428,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | .. | 95 |
| Newark Gas. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 96 | 97 |
| Do 5s, '48 | 6,000,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | 104 | 105 |
| N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34 | 840,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 94 | 97 |
| Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29 | 2,563,000 | 2½ | S | F. & A. | 97 | 99 |
| Port. G. & C. 5s, '40 | 5,667,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 96 | 97½ |
| So. Jersey G. & Elec. Tr. | ....... | .. | .. | ....... | 127 | 130 |
| S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53 | 12,892,000 | 2½ | S | M. & S. | 99 | 100 |
| Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946 | 2,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 100 | 101½ |
| Wash. G.($20) | 2,600,000 | 6 | Q | Aug 1, 16 | 70½ | 71 |
| Wash'ton G. 5s, '60 | 3,457,500 | 2½ | S | M. & N. | 105⅞ | 106 |

## INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Brass | 15,000,000 | $5 | Q | Aug 15,16 | 330 | 338 |
| Am Chicle | $8,000,000 | 1½ | .. | Jan 20,16 | 80 | 82½ |
| Do pf. | 3,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 84 | 88 |
| Am. Graph's. | 2,627,550 | 1¾ | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 182 | 183 |
| Do pf. | 2,096,630 | 1¾ | Q | Aug 15,16 | 179 | 183 |
| Am. Grapho. 6s, 1930 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | J. & D. | 101¾ | 102¾ |
| Bord. C. M. | 21,304,200 | 4 | S | Aug 15,16 | 110 | 111 |
| Do pf. | 7,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 15,16 | 107 | 107½ |
| Celluloid | 5,925,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 185 | 195 |
| Childs Co. | 3,000,000 | 1 | Q | Sep 11,16 | 65 | 70 |
| Do pf. | 2,499,900 | 1¾ | Q | Sep 11,16 | 94½ | 97 |
| C. & P Tel. 5s, '29 | 1,500,000 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 104½ | 105¼ |
| D.L.&W Coal | 6,590,700 | ‡2½ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 300 | 303 |
| Dix. Crucible | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 285 | .. |
| Herc. Powd. Co. pf. | 5,356,000 | 1 | Q | Aug 15,16 | 116 | 117 |
| Int. Salt | 6,077,130 | 1 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 42 | 44 |
| K.C.S.Y.(Me) | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 81 | 85 |
| Do pf. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 77½ | 79 |
| Do deb. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 100 | 102 |
| Lanston Mon | 6,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Aug 31,16 | 77 | 78 |
| Lima Loc. Co 6s, 1932 | 2,000,000 | 3 | S | M. & N. | 91 | 96 |
| Merg. Lino. | 12,799,600 | 2½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 163 | 163¾ |
| Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s | 2,875,000 | 2½ | S | J. & D. | .. | 60 |
| N. J. Zinc | 10,000,000 | 4 | Q | Aug 10,16 | 360 | 362 |
| Otis Elevator | 6,375,300 | 1¼ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 69 | 73 |
| Do pf. | 6,500,000 | 1½ | Q | Oct 16, 16 | 94 | 97 |
| Poc. Con.Coll. 1st 5s, '57 | 4,363,400 | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | 94½ |
| Pr. & Gam. | 13,498,160 | 4 | Q | Aug 15,16 | 890 | 910 |
| Rem. Type. | 10,000,000 | .. | .. | ....... | 16¾ | 17½ |
| Do 1st pf. | 4,000,000 | 1¾ | .. | Oct 1, 15 | 83½ | 85 |
| Do 2d pf. | 5,000,000 | 2 | .. | Oct 1, 15 | 49 | 50 |
| Rogers-Br. I. 1st 5s | [illegible] | 2½ | S | J. & J. | 92 | .. |
| Royal Bak.P. | 10,000,000 | 2 | Q | Sep 30,16 | 150 | 160 |
| Do 6s cum.pf | 10,000,000 | 1½ | Q | Sep 30,16 | 103 | 104 |
| Saf.C.H. & L. | 9,862,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 1, 16 | 105 | 107 |
| Shr. Wheat | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 132½ | 134½ |
| Do pf. | ...... | .. | .. | ....... | 98¼ | .. |
| Singer Mfg. | 60,000,000 | 2 | Q | Oct 2, 16 | 249 | 250 |

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Also 10% extra. ¶Incl. 8½% extra. a—Incl. 3½% extra. b—Also 10% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra.

## NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

| SECURITIES. | Amount Out-standing. | Dividend. Per C't. | Pe-riod | Date. | Quotation Oct. 14, 1916. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock | $900,000 | ¾ | S | J. & J. | 15 | 28 |
| Do 1st 4s,'50 | 700,000 | 4 | S | J. & J. | 60 | 80 |
| B'way&7thAv | 2,100,000 | 2½ | Q | Oct 15, 16 | 155 | 170 |
| B'l'nC.R.($10) | 12,000,000 | 2 | Q | Jul 15, 16 | 188 | 193 |
| Ch. & 10th St | 650,000 | 2 | Q | J,A,J,O | 115 | 125 |
| 8th Av. R. R. | 1,000,000 | 4 | Q | J,A,J,O | 275 | 325 |
| 42d St & G.St | 748,000 | 4½ | Q | F,M,A,N | 225 | 260 |
| Ninth Av. | 800,000 | 2 | Q | ....... | 135 | 150 |
| 2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48. | 5,631,000 | 2½ | .. | Feb 1, 08 | 2 | 7 |
| 6th Av. stock | 2,000,000 | 1¾ | Q | F,M,A,N | 108 | 118 |

**40,000 Shares**

**Polack Truck Tyre Corporation**

Now being organized under the Laws of the State of New York

CAPITALIZATION 100,000 SHARES OF NO PAR VALUE.

No Bonds, Preferred Stock or Floating Debt.

**BUSINESS:** This Corporation will acquire the assets and business of the Polack Tyre & Rubber Company, manufacturing at their Bridgeport, Conn., plant

**SOLID RUBBER TIRES—For Motor Trucks**

and operating twenty-six active Branches and Agencies in the larger cities of the United States and Canada. Their customers of record include all the well-known truck manufacturers, Municipal Administrations, various Departments of the U. S. Government, such as Post Office, Navy Yard, Bureau of Printing and Engraving, the large Department Stores, Express Companies, Brewers—in fact, representative concerns of almost every industry.

**ASSETS:** The financing plan provides the funds for the erection and equipment of a large new plant to cope with the increased business of the Polack Tyre & Rubber Company, and reserves ample cash for working capital. *Additional* assets are the present plant and organization and the valuable manufacturing rights, formulas, secret processes, patents and trade-marks of the European Manufacturers of the Polack Tyre, famous all over the world.

**EARNINGS:** We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Hugo Hoffstaedter, President and General Manager of the Polack Tyre & Rubber Company, who will become President of the new Corporation, in which he states the Company earned (Haskins & Sells, C. P. A., Report) during the last two years upwards of 50% yearly on its cash capital invested. Based on this showing, he conservatively estimates when the new plant is completed that the increased operating facilities of the proposed Corporation should produce net earnings approximating a

**DIVIDEND OF 30% ON THE PRESENT PRICE OF THIS OFFERING.**

**Price $12.50 per Share**

**We offer for subscription above shares at $12.50 per share. Books close today, at 12 o'Clock noon. Checks in full must accompany order. The right is reserved to reduce or reject any subscription.**

Application will be made to list shares with the New York Curb Market Association and Cleveland Stock Exchange.

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F&T

REORGANIZATION

## International Mercantile Marine Company

### (International Navigation Company)

### Notice to Bondholders

In accordance with the Plan of Reorganization dated August 1, 1916, the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY has delivered to this Committee the new bonds (in temporary form) and the cash to which depositing bondholders are entitled, and the Depositaries of the Committee will be prepared on and after Monday, October 9, 1916, to make delivery thereof upon surrender of Certificates of Deposit.

Certificates of Deposit of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY and its agents for deposits of Four and One-half Per Cent. Bonds must be delivered to THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York City.

Certificates of Deposit of FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY and of the FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, of Pittsburgh, its agent, for deposits of Five Per Cent. Bonds must be delivered, endorsed in blank, to the FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY at its office, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and Certificates of Deposit issued by the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as agent for Fidelity Trust Company, must be delivered, endorsed in blank, to said Bankers Trust Company at its office, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

**Income Tax Certificates in respect of cash payments to be made for accrued interest on the bonds, to wit: $113.04 as to each $1,000 Four and One-half Per Cent. Bond and $108.87 as to each $1,000 Five Per Cent. Bond must accompany the Certificates of Deposit when delivered.**

**BONDHOLDERS REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE**
**Otto T. Bannard, Chairman.**

October 7, 1916.

## THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

### To Holders of Three Year Secured Gold Notes of said Company Extended Pursuant to Order of Court:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the order of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division, entered May 13, 1916 (File No. 95), and in accordance with the terms of the instrument of guaranty and agreement of extension attached to Notes of the issue above described pursuant to said order, and with the approval of said Court evidenced by its order entered September 30, 1916, the undersigned, as Receiver of the railroads and property of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company appointed by said Court, hereby elects that the time for the payment of the principal of all such Notes extended and guaranteed under said order No. 95 become and be further extended, on the conditions stated in said order No. 95, to the first day of June, 1917, subject to the right of anticipating payment as in said order No. 95 provided.

St. Louis, October 11, 1916. **B. F. BUSH, Receiver.**

**Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.**
(Hawaii)
**Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co.**
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
**Edgar G. Youngs**
35 Wall St. New York
Phones 7402-7403 Hanover

**Western Pacific**
*Stocks & Bonds*
**St. Louis & San Fran.**
*5% Notes, 6% Notes*
**St. Louis & San Fran.**
*Electing & Non-electing Ctfs. $5 Paid*
Pere Marquette Rfg. 4s
D., L. & W. Coal
Casein Co. of America
Midland Securities
Clinchfield Coal Co.
Degnon Real. & Ter. I. Co.
**William C. Orton**
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone 3015-6-7 Broad

**NEW JERSEY ZINC**
**HERCULES POWDER**
**UNITED DRUG STOCKS**
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
**WEBB, LEVETT & CO.**
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
*Tel. 1641-7 Hanover*

**Amer. Graphophone**
**Ford Motor of Canada**
**Gt. Western Sugar**
**C. C. Kerr & Co.**
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

**Times Square Auto Supply Co.**
*Bought, Sold and Quoted*
**BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.**
25 Broad St. New York

**Pugh Stores**
(When Issued)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
*Write for circular.*
**Fanning, Buck & Co.**
67 Exchange Place, New York
*Tel. Rector* 6885-6886-6887-6888-6889.

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**CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.**
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

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*Circular on request.*
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61 Broadway, New York.

**Call Rector 4787-4788**
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120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

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By Consolidated Stock Exchange House. Must be thoroughly competent. Good salary will be paid to the right man. Address A 274 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

**CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY**
**First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.**

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 27th day of October, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,000. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, October 3, 1916.

**GLOBE RUBBER TIRE MFG. CO.**

The regular semi-annual dividend of 3½% on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid November 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 27th, 1916. J. P. HALL, Treasurer.

**Cities Service**
Common Stock
Preferred Stock
*Accurate Markets* *Prompt Service*
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100 Wash. Water Power Com. at 58½
100 Carolina Power & Light Pfd.
100 Republic Railway & Light Com.
100 Tennessee Power Preferred.
PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
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**BUY - SELL**

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
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PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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Atlas Com. & Pfd.
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Amer. Gas & Elec. Co.
Amer. Lt. & Trac. Co.
Amer. Power & Lt. Co.
Cities Service Co.
Kelly Motor Truck Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co.
United Lt. & Rys. Co.
Western Power Co.
**Lamarche & Coady**
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
**Save and Be Safe**
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before October 31 earn from November 1st.
**Dividend—July 1, 1916 - 4½%**
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
**The Franklin Society**
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38 Park Row, New York City.

**For Investment, Not Speculation.**

A manufacturing corporation, the officers and directors of which are well and favorably known, owning their own plants, railroads, sidings, etc., has done some extra financing, made necessary by the increased demand caused by the war trade.

To retire this extra financing, they will place on the market, through advertisements in papers having a combined circulation of over a million, sufficient of their capital stock to pay off all indebtedness and have the Company, on January 1st, 1917, with all assets and no liabilities, except stock issued.

This opportunity is unusual, and we would be pleased to furnish you information.

We have no stock salesmen.

If you are interested you will have to call at our New York office.

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# Steel Situation

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(FIRE)
**German American Insurance Company**
New York
STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1916
CAPITAL
$2,000,000
RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES
10,146,941
NET SURPLUS
10,217,685
ASSETS
22,364,626

---

**5½%** Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

**FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.**
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

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**The Mechanics & Metals National Bank**
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

---

CHARTERED 1864
**Union Trust Co. of New York**
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

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## Republic of Panama.

**5% Secured Sinking Fund Thirty-Year Gold Bonds Due November 1, 1944.**
CALLED BONDS.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the terms of the Trust Indenture made by the Republic of Panama to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and William Nelson Cromwell, as Trustees, dated November 2, 1914, that the following 5% Secured Sinking Fund Thirty-Year Gold Bonds, dated November 2, 1914, have been drawn for redemption, at a price of 102½ and accrued interest to the date of such redemption, to absorb, as nearly as may be, all money now in the Sinking Fund, viz.:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 319 | 593 | 994 | 1271 | 1903 |
| 68 | 322 | 603 | 1039 | 1282 | 1908 |
| 89 | 364 | 611 | 1074 | 1294 | 1911 |
| 101 | 371 | 809 | 1110 | 1417 | 1922 |
| 105 | 385 | 810 | 1115 | 1428 | 1925 |
| 117 | 389 | 840 | 1156 | 1487 | 1926 |
| 118 | 430 | 851 | 1159 | 1573 | 1955 |
| 143 | 466 | 857 | 1164 | 1598 | 1961 |
| 179 | 478 | 864 | 1235 | 1627 | 1970 |
| 214 | 519 | 870 | 1238 | 1633 | 1995 |
| 239 | 523 | 900 | 1248 | 1671 | 2038 |
| 242 | 529 | 909 | 1249 | 1678 | 2105 |
| 308 | 574 | 960 | 1257 | 1902 | |

and will be redeemed through the said Sinking Fund at said price of 102½ and accrued interest to the date of such redemption, by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, on November 1st, 1916, from and after which date the bonds so drawn shall cease to bear interest, anything in such bonds or coupons pertaining thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Trustees.
Dated, New York, September 16, 1916.

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**SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY**
**First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Due July 1st, 1937**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1st, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the Sinking Fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-five thousand eight hundred eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents ($55,886.25), applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-five cents ($55,886.25) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bid received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 25th day of October, 1916, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that ownership certificates in respect of accrued interest must accompany the bonds, and unless exemption is claimed the income tax must be withheld.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, October 2, 1916.

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**NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY**
**First and General Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.**

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage dated October 1st, 1909, at not exceeding par and interest, of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the sum of Seven hundred fifty thousand 00-100 dollars ($750,000.00) of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

Proposals must be presented before 12 M. on Wednesday, November 1, 1916, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the New York Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated New York, October 2, 1916.

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**THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO. OF VIRGINIA.**
**First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.**

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on November 1, 1916, at the office or agency of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, will, at the option of the holder thereof, be paid in New York upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer, New York Telephone Company, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York City.

W. S. PEIRSOL, Treasurer.

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**PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 3½% GOLD LOAN OF 1901.**

The balance of certificates issued under the Pennsylvania Company 3½% Gold Loan of 1901 amounting to $1,324,000, not heretofore drawn for redemption, will mature November 1st, 1916, at which time said certificates, as well as any heretofore drawn and not yet presented for payment, will be paid upon presentation at the office of the undersigned.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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**THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**
No. 25 Broad Street, New York,
Sept. 19, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable October 16, 1916, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, September 30, 1916.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

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## READJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

**To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Preferred Stock Issued under Deposit Agreement dated September 21, 1915:**

The Plan of Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company dated August 1, 1916, having been consummated, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned on presentation and surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and upon payment to said Depositary for account of the undersigned Committee, of the sum of $1 for each share of stock represented by such Certificate of Deposit (being the sum fixed and determined as the proportion of the compensation and expenses of the Committee and all other indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee to be borne by such certificate holders), will be entitled to receive engraved stock certificates for shares of Preferred Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company to the amount specified in the Certificates of Deposit so surrendered.

Holders surrendering certificates of deposit and desiring stock certificates in the same name as that borne by the surrendered certificates of deposit will not be required to provide transfer tax stamps; if stock certificates are required in a different name, the surrendered certificates of deposit must bear the transfer tax stamps required by the laws of New York.

Dated: October 7, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE,
Chairman.
HENRY EVANS,
HARRY BRONNER,
FREDERICK W. SCOTT,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
LOUCKS & ALEXANDER,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER,
Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

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## READJUSTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

**To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage & Trust Company for Common Stock, issued under Deposit Agreement dated Nov. 22, 1915:**

The Plan of Readjustment of the debt of International Mercantile Marine Company dated August 1, 1916, having been consummated, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of Certificates of Deposit above mentioned on presentation and surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank to UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary under said agreement at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York, and upon payment to said Depositary for account of the undersigned Committee, of the sum of $1 for each share of stock represented by such Certificate of Deposit (being the sum fixed and determined as the proportion of the compensation and expenses of the Committee and all other indebtedness, obligations and liabilities of the Committee to be borne by such certificate holders), will be entitled to receive engraved stock certificates for shares of Common Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company to the amount specified in the Certificates of Deposit so surrendered.

Holders surrendering certificates of deposit and desiring stock certificates in the same name as that borne by the surrendered certificates of deposit will not be required to provide transfer tax stamps; if stock certificates are required in a different name, the surrendered certificates of deposit must bear the transfer tax stamps required by the laws of New York.

Dated: October 7, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN,
Chairman.
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
A. H. S. POST,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP,
Committee.
ALFRED A. COOK,
EDWIN G. BAETJER,
Counsel.
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY,
Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York.

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**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for cash therefor water bonds of the Town of Tonawanda, Erie County, New York, of the aggregate value of nine thousand four hundred twenty and 50-100 ($9,420.50) dollars, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the 24th day of October, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 2770 Delaware Avenue, in the Village of Kenmore, Erie County, New York, and that he will receive bids for said bonds, or any portion thereof, up to and at the time of such sale.

These bonds consist of nineteen bonds, eighteen of said bonds being in the principal sum of $500.00 and one of said bonds in the principal sum of $420.50. The principal of one of the said bonds will mature each year, commencing November 1, 1917. The said bonds will be dated as of November 1st, 1916, and will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1.

Said bonds will be registered.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the order of "Supervisor of the Town of Tonawanda, New York," for two per cent. of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any any all bids and to waive any informality. Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Riverside Water District Bond Bid," and such envelope shall be contained in another sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned.

For further information or the submission of bids address the undersigned.

Assessed valuation of Town over $7,600,000.00.
Bonded indebtedness of Town, $184,000.00.
Floating debt of Town, $10,000.00.
Dated, October 3d, 1916.

R. A. TOMS, Supervisor,
2770 Delaware Avenue, Kenmore, N. Y.

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**WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY**
**First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds.**

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-three and 80-100 Dollars ($39,173.80) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on January 1st, 1917. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon October 30th, 1916, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated, New York, N. Y., October 11th, 1916.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

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**American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.**

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record October 21, 1916.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

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**THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.**
Toledo, Ohio, October 11, 1916.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 11th day of October, 1916, a quarterly dividend of 75c. per share was declared upon all outstanding Common stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of November, 1916, to all Common stockholders of record at the close of business October 23, 1916.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

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**International Banking Corporation.**
New York, October 13, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT., ($3.00 per share,) payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 20, 1916. The Transfer Books will be closed from October 20th to November 1, 1916.

P. W. JONES, Secretary.

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**Fort Worth Power & Light Company**
**Preferred Stock Dividend No. 21.**

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Fort Worth Power & Light Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 20, 1916.

T. B. YARBROUGH, Treasurer.

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## NOTICE OF SALE.

**In the Matter of the Sale of Trust Property Under Deed of Trust of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee.**
DATED MARCH 1ST, 1913.

Default having taken place on September 1st, 1915, in the payment of the interest due and payable on that day of the Six Per Cent. Three-year Collateral Gold Notes of Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, dated March 1, 1913, secured by Deed of Trust of said Company to the undersigned Trustee, dated March 1, 1913, and such default having continued for a period of thirty clear days, and still continuing, and default having taken place on March 1, 1916, in the payment of the principal moneys secured by said notes, and still continuing, and the whole amount of the principal of said outstanding notes, to wit, $3,195,600, face value thereof with interest thereon being overdue and unpaid.

Now, Montreal Trust Company, as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, and pursuant to the terms and provisions thereof, and having been thereunto duly requested in writing by the holders of more than fifty per cent. in amount of all said notes issued and outstanding, hereby gives notice that it will on the 17th day of October, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest and last bidder at its office, No. 142 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, all and singular the following bonds and shares of stock held by it as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, and all the estate, right, title and interest, claim, demand and benefit and equity of redemption of said Western Canada Public Utilities, Limited, its successors and assigns, of, in and to the same, viz.:

$4,000,000 principal face amount of five per cent. thirty-five-year first refunding mortgage bonds of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, together with all unpaid interest thereon, secured by a certain deed of trust and mortgage made by Western Canada Power Company, Limited, to The Royal Trust Company, Trustee, of the City of Montreal, dated March 1st, 1913, and represented by The Royal Trust Company's interim certificates.

Also 25,050 shares of the capital stock of Western Canada Power Company, Limited, of the par value of $100 each, said shares being ordinary shares, and which have now been reduced to 5,010 shares of the par value of $100 each in accordance with the provisions of by-law No. 56 of said Western Canada Power Company, Limited, approved by the shareholders of said Company at a meeting held July 15th, 1916, and confirmed by Supplementary Letters Patent dated the 21st day of July, 1916.

The said sale will be made in the following manner, and upon the following terms and conditions:

All of said securities so to be sold will be offered in one lot and as an entirety. On acceptance of any bid the successful bidder shall pay to the undersigned an amount equal to ten per cent. of the bid, either in cash or in cheque certified by a National or State Bank or Trust Company situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or by a chartered bank carrying on business in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, and shall also forthwith enter into an agreement in writing with the undersigned in appropriate form whereby he shall bind himself to pay the balance of his bid at the office of the undersigned, No. 142 Notre Dame Street West, in the City of Montreal, within twenty days after such acceptance or such additional time as the undersigned upon request may in writing allow.

Any successful bidder, upon payment in full of the purchase price in the manner and within the period herein limited, shall be entitled to receive delivery of the securities in negotiable form.

In case any successful bidder shall fail promptly and fully to perform any of the obligations provided in this notice to be performed by him, the sum deposited by said bidder, whether paid in cash or represented by cheque, shall forthwith be and become absolutely the property of Montreal Trust Company as Trustee under said Deed of Trust, not as a penalty imposed upon such bidder, but as liquidated damages suffered by such Trustee; it being expressly agreed by each and every bidder that in such event the damages suffered by such Trustee would be substantial but incapable of measurement.

The purchaser or purchasers shall have the right to make payments in whole or in part of the balance of the purchase price by delivery of notes in negotiable form secured by said Deed of Trust, said notes to be received in whole or part payment of said balance of purchase price at an amount equal to the sum which would be received in respect of such notes upon the distribution of the proceeds of said sale, as in said Deed of Trust provided.

The undersigned reserves the right to adjourn such sale and to sell upon such adjourned day upon announcement of such adjournment at the sale and without further or other notice thereof.

Said sale will be made subject to all the terms and conditions contained in this notice.

Dated September 22nd, 1916.

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, AS TRUSTEE, UNDER DEED OF TRUST OF WESTERN CANADA PUBLIC UTILITIES, LIMITED.
Dated March 1, 1913.
By F. G. DONALDSON,
Assistant General Manager.

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**ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.**
42 Broadway, New York,
September 26, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of two dollars ($2.00) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on November 27, 1916, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, October 21, 1916.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value, should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

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**National Zinc & Lead Company**
Boston, Mass., October 13, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) has been declared on the outstanding stock of the above named company, payable on October 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 21, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on October 21, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on November 1, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN J. HAMMERS, Treas.

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**OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.**
PHILADELPHIA, October 16, 1916.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on November 9, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, October 24, 1916. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

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**JULIUS KAYSER & CO.**

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Stock and the Second Preferred Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable November 1, 1916, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on October 20, 1916.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

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**David E. Kennedy, Incorporated.**

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of David E. Kennedy, Incorporated:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of DAVID E. KENNEDY, INCORPORATED, will be held on the 18th day of October, 1916, at ten o'clock A. M. at the office of such Company, at No. 55 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its Capital Stock from One thousand dollars ($1,000.) consisting of One hundred (100) shares of the par value of Ten Dollars ($10) each, to the maximum amount of One hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), to consist of Ten thousand (10,000) shares of the par value of Ten dollars ($10) each.

DAVID E. KENNEDY, President.
JAMES W. GOOD, Secretary.

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**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WARNER-GODFREY COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Warner-Godfrey Company will take place at the office of the company, 80 Worth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of October, 1916, at 3 P. M. of that day, pursuant to Article II, Sections 1 and 3 of the By-Laws of the Warner-Godfrey Company. At this meeting directors and officers of this company, for the ensuing year will be elected, the officers of the company will present their annual reports at such meeting, and such other and further business will take place as may properly come before it.

Dated, New York, October 2nd, 1916.

M. J. WARNER, Pres.

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**Notice to Stockholders.**
New York, N. Y., September 26th, 1916.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lord's Court Restaurant Co., Inc., will be held on the 30th day of October, 1916, at four o'clock P. M., at the office of said company, at Number 40 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Thirty Thousand ($30,000) Dollars, consisting of Three Thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of ten ($10) dollars each to Forty Thousand ($40,000) Dollars, to consist of Four Thousand (4,000) shares of the par value of ten ($10) dollars each.

ALFRED EIGELDINGER, President.
CHARLES A. SPRINGSTEAD, Secretary.

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**TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE STANDARD WAIST COMPANY, INC.**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution passed October 3d, 1916, of the Board of Directors of the Standard Waist Company, Inc., a domestic corporation, a meeting of the Stockholders of said company will be held at the office of Harry L. Ettinger, Esq., 14 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, October 6th, 1916.

STANDARD WAIST COMPANY, INC.,
By LEW GUNNBINNER, Pres.

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## WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

### CHICAGO.

| WHEAT. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $1.58 | $1.54¾ | $1.57⅜ | $1.54½ |
| Oct. 10 | 1.60 | 1.57½ | 1.58 | 1.56⅜ |
| Oct. 11 | 1.59¾ | 1.57¼ | 1.58¼ | 1.56⅝ |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 1.59 | 1.57¼ | 1.58¼ | 1.56¼ |
| Oct. 14 | 1.58⅜ | 1.56¼ | 1.58⅜ | 1.56⅜ |
| Week's range | 1.60 | 1.54¾ | 1.58½ | 1.54½ |

| | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $1.34¼ | $1.31 |
| Oct. 10 | 1.34⅝ | 1.32⅜ |
| Oct. 11 | 1.33⅞ | 1.32⅝ |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | |
| Oct. 13 | 1.34 | 1.32½ |
| Oct. 14 | 1.34¼ | 1.33⅛ |
| Week's range | 1.34⅝ | 1.31 |

| CORN. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | .76⅝ | .75⅜ | .78¼ | .77⅞ |
| Oct. 10 | .77½ | .76¼ | .79 | .78 |
| Oct. 11 | .77⅛ | .76¼ | .78⅞ | .78 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | .77¼ | .76¼ | .78⅞ | .78¼ |
| Oct. 14 | .77⅜ | .76⅜ | .79 | .78⅜ |
| Week's range | .77½ | .75⅜ | .79 | .77⅞ |

| OATS. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | .49 | .48 | .51⅜ | .50⅞ |
| Oct. 10 | .49¼ | .48⅜ | .52⅛ | .51½ |
| Oct. 11 | .49 | .48⅛ | .52 | .51⅜ |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | .48½ | .48¼ | .51¾ | .51½ |
| Oct. 14 | .48⅜ | .47⅜ | .51⅜ | .51⅛ |
| Week's range | .49¼ | .47⅜ | .52⅛ | .50⅞ |

### Provisions.

| LARD. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $15.00 | $14.85 | $14.22 | $13.97 |
| Oct. 10 | 14.95 | 14.77 | 14.10 | 13.90 |
| Oct. 11 | 15.02 | 14.90 | 14.22 | 14.00 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 15.20 | 15.07 | 14.27 | 14.12 |
| Oct. 14 | 15.17 | 15.02 | 14.22 | 14.02 |
| Week's range | 15.20 | 14.77 | 14.27 | 13.90 |

| RIBS. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $13.90 | $13.87 | $12.47 | $12.32 |
| Oct. 10 | 13.87 | 13.85 | 12.45 | 12.37 |
| Oct. 11 | 13.87 | 13.87 | 12.72 | 12.52 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 13.95 | 13.92 | 12.72 | 12.65 |
| Oct. 14 | .. | .. | 12.65 | 12.55 |
| Week's range | 13.95 | 13.85 | 12.72 | 12.32 |

| PORK. | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $23.70 | $23.20 | $23.50 | $23.10 |
| Oct. 10 | 23.55 | 23.35 | 23.30 | 23.12 |
| Oct. 11 | 23.95 | 23.40 | 23.75 | 23.37 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 24.00 | 23.85 | 23.80 | 23.57 |
| Oct. 14 | 23.65 | 23.25 | 23.55 | 23.32 |
| Week's range | 24.00 | 23.20 | 23.80 | 23.10 |

### NEW YORK. COTTON.

| | Oct. High. | Oct. Low. | Dec. High. | Dec. Low. | Jan. High. | Jan. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 16.88 | 16.70 | 17.14 | 16.87 | 17.03 | 16.73 |
| Oct. 10 | 17.21 | 16.90 | 17.44 | 17.15 | 17.34 | 17.03 |
| Oct. 11 | 17.45 | 17.12 | 17.69 | 17.38 | 17.55 | 17.26 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 17.52 | 17.18 | 17.70 | 17.40 | 17.64 | 17.35 |
| Oct. 14 | .. | .. | 17.70 | 17.51 | 17.65 | 17.47 |
| W'k's re. | 17.52 | 16.70 | 17.70 | 16.87 | 17.64 | 16.73 |

| | Mar. High. | Mar. Low. | May. High. | May. Low. | July. High. | July. Low. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 17.20 | 16.88 | 17.33 | 17.02 | 17.41 | 17.10 |
| Oct. 10 | 17.45 | 17.18 | 17.55 | 17.30 | 17.61 | 17.37 |
| Oct. 11 | 17.59 | 17.35 | 17.70 | 17.46 | 17.75 | 17.54 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 17.70 | 17.48 | 17.81 | 17.60 | 17.88 | 17.68 |
| Oct. 14 | 17.75 | 17.56 | 17.82 | 17.65 | 17.86 | 17.74 |
| W'k's re. | 17.75 | 16.88 | 17.82 | 17.02 | 17.88 | 17.10 |

### More Room for Bankers Trust.

The Bankers' Trust Company has completed alterations to its offices, which makes available the equivalent of two additional floors in its building at the corner of Wall and Nassau Streets. When the Bankers Trust Building was put up four years ago the office plans were expected to last for many years, but increasing business had made the change necessary. In order to put the transfer and registration departments in the basement a vault had to be removed which was built twenty-six years ago. In the course of its service two buildings were torn down above it and two new ones erected.

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**CINCINNATI NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.**
Cincinnati, Ohio, September 25, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 4th, 1916, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, October 26th, 1916.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

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**The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.**
Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

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**OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS AND NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD CO.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the Company in the City of New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, November 1st, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.
New Orleans, La., October 2nd, 1916.

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NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. THE annual meeting of the stockholders of The West India Management and Consultation Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, 129 Front St., City of New York, on Tuesday, October 17, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

HOWARD J. PULLEM, Secretary.

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**Illinois Central Railroad Company.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 18th day of October, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 5 1916.

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### PROPOSALS.

SALE OF OLD MATERIAL AT THE NAVY Yard, New York, N. Y.—There will be sold at the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., material belonging to the Navy, condemned as unfit for use therein, consisting of whaleboats, cutters, steamers, provisions, 50,000 pounds plug tobacco, shoes, thread, canteens, bottles, wine glasses and decanters, ponchos, leather belting, canvas bags, hose, packing, twist drills, books, furniture, bath tubs, wagons, drill, cloth and flannel clippings, machine tools, hand tools, pumps, boilers, blowers, engines, iron and steel pipe, 2,000 tons scrap iron and steel, &c. The sale will be for cash to the highest bidder by sealed proposals, to be opened at 10 A. M., November 2, 1916. Schedules containing form of proposals and terms of sale can be obtained upon application to the Board of Sale, Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. 10-12-16.

PROPOSALS FOR UNDERWEAR.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., October 19, 1916, for furnishing at this depot: 300,000 each Drawers and Undershirts, Winter, knit. Information on application.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Inland Waterway, from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Nov. 14, 1916, and then opened. Information on application.

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO.

We, the undersigned, desiring to form a limited partnership pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

(1) The name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is BERNHARD, SCHOLLE AND CO. and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

(2) The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of brokers and dealers in stocks, bonds and other securities, exchange, commodities, acceptances, commercial paper and all businesses incidental thereto.

(3) The names of all the general and special partners interested therein, each of whom is of full age, and their respective places of residence are as follows:

The general partners are:

Abraham Bernhard, who resides at 49 West 48th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Arthur J. Rosenthal, who resides at 135 Central Park West, Manhattan, New York City.

William D. Scholle, who resides at 763 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Edgar S. Baruc, who resides at 1,324 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Morton H. Fry, who resides at 91 Fort Washington Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

Norman K. Toerge, who resides at 887 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, New York City.

Lawrence L. Tweedy, who resides at 15 Radnor Place, Hyde Park West, London, England.

The special partner is:

Jack W. Schiffer, who resides at 555 Park Avenue, Manhattan, New York City.

(4) The amount of capital which the said Jack W. Schiffer, the special partner, has contributed in cash to the common stock of the partnership is $750,000.

(5) The partnership is to begin on September 9th, 1916, and is to end on December 31, 1919, including said day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have signed this certificate, September 8th, 1916.

ABRAHAM BERNHARD,
ARTHUR J. ROSENTHAL,
WILLIAM D. SCHOLLE,
JACK W. SCHIFFER,
EDGAR S. BARUC,
MORTON H. FRY,
NORMAN K. TOERGE,
LAWRENCE L. TWEEDY.
By MORTON H. FRY, Attorney.

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# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.*

BATHING SHOES, suits, tennis shoes; cheap pay cash. K. M., 1,418 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH, black F. & H. or Botony; will pay cash. Madison Square 781.

CHIFFON VELVETS, all colors, Cheney Bros.; $3.50 per yard. Madison Square 520.

COATS.—Jobber looking on better kind velours, broadcloth, pile fabric coats. Call all week, between 2 and 5, 127 W. 25th, 6th floor.

COATINGS.—Materials wanted; can use quantity wool velour coatings; all colors. Printz-Biederman Co., Room 1,210, Fifth Avenue Building. Phone 5390 Gram.

COATING. — Black kersey coating wanted; good quality. Call 43 West 23d St, 8th floor. Mr. Hoelscher.

COATINGS.—Wool velours, brown, green; also all other desirable fabrics; regular or jobs. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobbers looking at high-grade coats. 11 West 25th, 3rd floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Jobbers placing orders. 15 E. 26th. Room 2015.

CORDUROYS—Wanted, large quantities, Juilliards, No. 9,000, wine and green. Bloch-Schiller, 174 Wooster.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists, Skirts, House Dresses, Petticoats and Kimonos wanted for early Spring flier and Spring catalogue. Chicago Mail Order Co., 210 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Contractors on evening and velvet dresses; stock orders on your own samples. 5th floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on dresses. 15 East 26th St., Room 1,800.

ESQUIMETTE.—Open to buy esquimette or other plushes; spot cash. Gramercy 440.

FABRICS, hand woven; silk, wool, linen, tapestries, decorative pieces. E 177 Times.

MERCHANDISE wanted for special trade; sale wearing apparel, dry goods, &c. Farragut 2359.

PLUSH.—Wanted, cinamon plush for manufacturing teddy bears; any quantity, for cash. Soter & Co., 413 Broadway, first floor.

PLUSHES, SEAL.—Will buy for cash; state lowest price and quantity. M 246 Times Downtown.

PLUSHES.—Will pay cash for any quantity. Merit Co., 22 West 27th St.

SATIN, washable; open for 200 pieces; cash. Irene Underwear Co., 13-15 East 22d.

SERGE.—Juilliards, 4408, French serge, 50 pieces. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

STORM SERGE.—Open for quantity of single warp navy, all wool, 50 inches, for cash. 'Phone Madison Square 8741.

VELVETEENS. — Plum, Burgundy, and Taupe velveteens wanted. Monarch Waist & Dress, 6 West 32d.

### OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. and H. plum and all colors, French serges, American 11021, for immediate delivery. H. Cohen Co., 19 West 21st; Gramercy 5757.

BROADCLOTH, white and colors, all wool, 56 inches; $1.72½ cash. Stuyvesant 4542.

COATS.—Biggest values in town; stunning mixture, $4.75; wonderful wool velours, $7.75; best fur-trimmed seal plush coats you ever owned, $10.50. M. J. Myers Co., 135 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs and close-outs infants', intermediate, and children's coats; also ladies' suits. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th.

COATS.—Wool, velours, Bolivias, and wool plushes; $6.50 to $15.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, matelambs; good values. Jos. Korostoff, 36 West 26th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, fur trimmed; today's delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Plush, 52 inches, in esquimette; sizes 18 to 54 on hand. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Caracul, mohair; ladies', misses', juniors, and children's ready. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of Salt's esquimette plush coats for immediate delivery. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Plush, $10.50 to $22.50; pick them off the racks. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS.—Uralamb and metalam, 52 inches, sizes 18 to 54 in stock. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and juniors' of the better grade for immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th.

COATS, mixtures, plushes, and pile fabrics from $5 to $16; always on hand for immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—Silk, plush coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—Velour, fur trimmed; $8.75; smart style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette waists in stock, $2.25. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

DRESSES.—All-wool French serge dresses on hand for immediate delivery at $3.75. Joseph Rosenberg, 141 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey; best style at lowest price; always at hand. Sam Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

DRESSES.—300 serge dresses and 200 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th.

FASTENERS, black and white, $6.75 great gross. Far. 9308.

FLANNELS and Silk Shirts for immediate delivery at reasonable prices. Novelties in shirts are our specialty. The house of values. Metropolitan Shirt Co., 584 Broadway.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 54,221-54,274 navy; in all colors; prompt delivery. Berg, Garsson Co., Stuyvesant 1247. 36 Union Square.

FRENCH SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. 54251; creams only. Berg, Parsson & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FURS.—Closing out ladies', children's sets and trimmings. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d.

SERGE.—Finest quality of white French serge, 48 inches, $1.025 net. Gramercy 2455.

SERGES.—Heavy men's wear quality; also poplins. Stuyvesant 3695.

SILKS.—Neckwear; 70 pieces; all silk; 36-inch repp; slightly imperfect; 6 staple neckwear shades at price. D 93 Times.

SKIRTS.—75 Medium and better grade serge skirts to close at a price; all or part; reasonable. Halbstein & Gross, 10 West 22d.

SNAP FASTENERS, carded, 0 and 00, white and black; immediate delivery. Greeley 4781.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Same as imported, No. 00, black or white, $8. W. L. Heyl, 308 Union Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SUITS.—2,000 to close out at a price, broadcloth poplins, serges, velours, also plush coats for immediate delivery. Rothstein & Nelson, 120 West 29th.

SUITS.—Jobs in poplin, velour, and broadcloth to close out from $6.75 up. Schneiderman Brothers, 158 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, Velveteens, and poplins to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS, ready for delivery. Kaplow Bros., Inc., 36 W. 20th. Chelsea 7282.

SUITS.—Serge, fur trimmed, $6; also poplins. G. Silver, 41 West 21st St.

SWEATERS.—1,000 dozen for immediate delivery; men's, boys', ladies', and girls'; also cap and scarf sets. Ritter Knitting Co., 331 Barrow St., Jersey City. Phone 1785 Jersey.

VELOUR wool; Reidel, navy and black; $1.25 a yard. Telephone 7950 Madison Square.

VELOUR.—Fifty frames silk Velour du Nord; $3.50 net. 6890 Madison Square.

VELVETEEN. — Imported twillback, 24 inches wide, all colors; 95c. a yard. Telephone 7950 Madison Square.

### Help and Situations Wanted.

A LIVE WIRE BROKERAGE AGENCY is open for a few reliable lines for Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; conditions booming. Bachrach Brokerage Co., 202 Main St., Little Rock, Ark.

MANUFACTURER, thoroughly experienced for medium priced petticoats, manufacturing establishment in New York City; state experience for last 5 years, age and whether employed at present; unusual opportunity for the right party. Box 7, 352 6th Av.

SHIRT WAIST manufacturer wanted, must be thoroughly experienced, an unusual opportunity for right party. H. L. Kovar, 160 5th Av., 6th floor, Union Exchange Bank Bldg.

SUITS, COATS wanted, the better kind; reasonable; cash. John Henle, 1,183 Broadway.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

United States District Court, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 8, 1916, Keansburg Steamboat Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of steamboat Keansburg, for damage or injury arising on June 20, 1915, from an accident on board; that the petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of the Steamboat and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,195, with interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before October 16, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

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**Independent.**

THE ANNALIST, published every Monday, is an independent, high-class newspaper of finance, commerce and economics. Full of stock market information. Lists of unquoted securities offered by reputable firms. Ten cents—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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## SHOE PRICES ADVANCE.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Oct. 15.—Wholesale prices of men's and women's footwear have been advanced 50 to 75 cents a pair within the last seventy-two hours and certain lines have been withdrawn entirely from the market owing to a great shortage in leather, according to an announcement here today by officers of the Pennsylvania Shoe Travelers Association.

This organization, which is composed of salesmen from various parts of the United States assigned to this territory, was formed at a meeting last night. Many letters were read from firms engaged in manufacturing shoes, announcing an advance of 37 to 60 cents a pair on upper stock and 8 to 10 cents a pound on sole leather. Two lines of shoes were advanced 75 cents a pair in two days. Captain William A. Dana of New York was elected President.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

**Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.**

AKRON, Ohio.—L. G. Federman Co.; F. Brusky, cloaks, suits; 1,140 Broadway.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; Miss J. W. Eyandt, corsets, neckwear, jewelry, neckwear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Pulitzer, men's, women's, children's wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Levinson, dresses, costumes, furs; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. Smith, ready-to-wear; J. E. Jauch, dry goods; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss M. Hondle, millinery; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods; 256 Church.

CHICAGO—Kite Bros. & Co.; I. Leavitt, general mdse.; Grand.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, knit goods, ribbons; G. E. Tarnow, ribbons, umbrellas; J. R. Britton, representing J. M. Pitcher, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. J. Jones, dress goods, silks; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Mrs. G. Dolman, infants' wear; Miss L. Griffin, waists; 215 4th Av.; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. J. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits; S. E. Cohen, Spring suits, skirts, ladies', misses', juniors, girls' coats; Mrs. La Rue, Spring waists; Mr. Southman, Mr. Schneider, petticoats, ladies', misses' dresses; 43 West 23d.

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—Meyer, Wise & Kalcher Co.; S. R. Meyer, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 600 Broadway.

DALLAS—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; E. M. Roper, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 395 B'wy.

DETROIT—Goldberg Bros.; J. A. Siegel, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 114 5th Av.

DETROIT—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; H. Weil, dry goods; 315 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Chas. Smith, china, house furn. goods, toys; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. Wolf, ready-to-wear, basement; 1140 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. Graupman, cloaks, suits; 1,140 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; F. R. Wolf, general mdse.; 1,140 B'way.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Kohn, Furchgott Co.; E. L. Farris, boys' clothing; 110 Worth; Wallick's.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—John Thomas & Sons; W. K. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Grand.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Strauss & Sons Co.; A. Strauss, job suits; 1,133 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—Kaufman, Strauss Co.; B. Kaufman, handkerchiefs, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; J. A. Dorsey, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 220 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson, Norton Co.; D. D. Barclay, Jr., domestics; 72 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; J. H. Hartig, men's wear; 43 Leonard.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; J. Nachman, Mrs. E. Pollend, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.

NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corben, woolens; Collingwood.

NEW ORLEANS.—Marks Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufmann, ladies' garments; 148 W. 23d; Somerset.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; D. Magee, domestics, dress goods; 377 Bwy.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufman & Baer; B. Klein, men's, boys' hats, caps, umbrellas; Mr. Schmidt, millinery; 95 Madison.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; F. L. Ruebush, domestics; R. H. Compton, clothing; 212 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—J. B. Mosby Co.; Miss C. E. Cunningham, millinery; 1,150 B'wy.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; J. M. Coates, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Park Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. P. Caldwell, cloaks; C. D. Ottman, leather goods; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; J. H. Kaufmann, cloaks, suits; 621 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weil & Co.; J. S. Allen, boy's clothing; 15 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; J. A. Galvin, wash goods; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Louis Straus; J. Balter, men's, boys', children's suits, pants, overcoats; Knickerbocker.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Rosenbaum, jobs, notions; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. B. Cohen, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; J. Clinton, umbrellas, men's neckwear; 358 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; E. S. Super, blankets, knit underwear; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 684 B'wy; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. C. Lagrue, silks; 1,140 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. Cardle, notions; 395 B'way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. J. Herzog, ladies', children's coats; 874 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; W. A. Buchanan, underwear, shirts, sweater coats; 366 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; J. I. H. Wright, white goods; 72 Leonard; Park Av.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; F. A. Gerdes, domestics, linens; 116 West 32d.

TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. A. Kay, millinery; M. A. Landis, millinery; 621 B'way; Cumberland.

TOLEDO, O.—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. Rochte, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

TORONTO, Can.—Robert Simpson Co., Ltd.; Mr. Barnes, boys' clothing; 49 West 34th.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein, Migel Co.; S. Hirschberg, silks, linens; 353 4th Av.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; C. F. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—McLaughlin Bros.; W. F. McLaughlin, furn. goods; Herald Square.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; A. E. Fish, domestics; 230 5th Av.

### AUCTION SALES.

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, Will Sell
**Tomorrow (Tuesday) & Wednesday,**
OCT. 17 and 18, 1916, commencing at 10:30 A. M. each day, within their salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE ST., NEW YORK,
**$75,000 Value**
HIGHEST QUALITY
Manufacturer's Stock
Latest Design, 10 and 14 Kt.
**Gold Jewelry and DIAMONDS**
Being Stock Formerly of
ARTHUR W. MOORE (Retired),
Of Newark, N. J.
One of the Most Reputable and Highest Class Manufacturers in the United States.

☞ The above Jewelry is all set with Genuine Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, Sapphires, Rubies, Aqua Marines, Peridots, etc., and is of the extreme latest designs and suitable for high-class Jewelry Stores.

☞ Exhibition To-day, Monday.

### U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on August 31, 1916, WILLIAM A. JAMISON et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of Steamlighter "Santos" for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about July 2nd, 1916, from a collision. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said Steamlighter and pending freight as appraised, viz: $10,028.70, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

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**The Pacific Bank**
**Opens Two New Uptown Offices**
49th St. at Seventh Ave.—Today
57th St. at Madison Ave.—Oct. 23

The Pacific Bank announces the opening of two new offices, making in all four points of contact with merchants of Manhattan. After sixty-six years of specialized commercial banking the Pacific Bank is in a better position than ever to furnish a sound and reliable service. It invites the accounts of responsible merchants and individuals.

**Pacific Bank**
Charter Member of the New York Clearing House Association.
Broadway at Grand St. 49th St. at Seventh Av.
28th St. at Madison Av. 57th St. at Madison Av.

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*Wool Velours, All Colors*
—Immediate Delivery—
**GRANT S. KELLY**
354 4th Ave., N. Y.

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**$3.00 up Skirts $3.00 up**
NOVELTY AND PLAIN TAFFETA SATIN DUCHESSE
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
GREATER NEW YORK SILK CO.,
44 E. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 3895.

Crowley Neckwear for Women — That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally advertised.
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.
40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

**2000 SKIRTS**
Poplins, Serges, Taffetas, Stripe Taffetas, Sol Satins, for immediate delivery; good values, latest models, at a closing-out price.
Wiener Bros., 10 West 21st St.

Witchtex TRADE MARK The Modern Crinoline
For all bouffant or distended effects.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
Sole Selling Agent, 98 Bleecker St., N. Y.

**COATS & SUITS**
of the Better Grade.
FUR TRIMMED.
Immediate Delivery.
LOUIS FINFER, 24 W. 26TH ST.

**COATS** For Immediate Delivery.
BIG VALUES.
COOPER & GRAPES, 145 W. 28th St.

**DRESSES**
POPULAR PRICED SILKS & SERGES.
PHIL. MARK & CO. 71 West 23d Street, Gramercy 4414.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 **DRESSES** SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT, 118 WEST 22D STREET.

**NOVELTY SWEATERS, CAPS AND SCARFS.**
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.,
140 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 19th Street.

**SILK & COTTON WAISTS** and Middy Blouses
The American Lady Waist Co.,
WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

**MAJESTIC DRESS CO.,**
LARGE RANGE OF STYLES AT $7.75, IN ALL MATERIALS.
129 W. 29TH ST.

**COATS** SILK PLUSH TRIMMED $8.75
NATIONAL COAT CO., 40-42 West 27th St.

7.50 to 15 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., Inc.
116-118 W. 29th St. DRESSES
SILK, SERGE & PARTY

**FRANK & FRANK** 141-143 W. 28 ST.
Offer White Chinchilla Coats From Stock.

**M. B. KAUFMAN** 6 WEST 32nd ST.
COATS & SUITS—Immediate Delivery.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

**SILKS** SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

SUITS, Fur Trimmed, Silk Lined, $11.75.
BERNARD BLOOM & BRO., 16 E. 33d St.

200 SUITS TO CLOSE OUT at a price.
SCHWARTZ & LEVINE, 152 W. 25th St.

**COATS** Fall line of Plush Coats now ready. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 33 West 34th St.

**COATS** Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 25th Street

**COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG**
1,333 BROADWAY.

**FURS,** peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

**GLOVES** WIMELBACHER & RICE
America's Largest Stock Glove House.
30 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

**IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS**
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 80.

**LARGEST CASH** BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 3243.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

**MEN'S SHOES** IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2.25 to $3.00.
L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

**RAIN COATS** New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St.
and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

**SAMUEL MARX** WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.
Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.

**SUITS** of the better grade, at popular prices. A. JACOBS CO., 130 W. 29th St.

**Velveteens** and Corduroys, Immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av., Mad. Sq. 8444

**WATCHES** AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

We have a stock of Suits in Poplin, Gabardine, and Broadcloth for immediate delivery.
SIMON GINSBURG & BRO., Inc., 16-18 W. 22d St.

**DAVID W. BIOW CO**
Auctioneer to the Trade.
*Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.*
**Regular Weekly Sales Days**
*Every Tuesday and Friday*
General Merchandise,
Wearing Apparel for
Ladies, Misses & Children,
*Every Wednesday*
Clothing for
Men, Youths & Children.
*For details of daily sales New York American.*
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

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**The Home Pattern Co.**
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns For
*The Ladies' Home Journal*
114 Fifth Ave., New York.
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
*The Best Managed Pattern Company in America.*
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc., etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
KLEINER INC. MAKERS N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS' AND JOBBERS' ACCOUNTS FINANCED
Liberal Advances Made on Merchandise.
**WORMSER & CO.**
Commercial Bankers.
95 FIFTH AVE. Tel. Stuyvesant 3360.

**ACCOUNTS CASHED** We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

**ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS.**
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

**ACCEPTANCES** Exports, Accounts Financed. Levison & Co., 141 5th Av.

**ADVANCES** made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay.
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

**Accounts Financed** Coleman & Co., 1133 B'way. Farragut 9763.

### Auctioneers

*whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.*

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4259.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures, 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

**DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway**
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

**Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,**
333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.

**JACOB CASH** AUCTIONEER, 299 Broadway.
WILL BUY LARGE STOCKS AND PLANTS

### AUCTION SALES.

**Oriental Rugs and Carpets**
To be sold for the account of a
FOREIGN HOUSE
having merchandise here held in trust.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r
WILL SELL ON
**Tuesday, October 17th, 1916,**
AT 10:30 A. M. AT
**539 Broadway, New York City**
VERY FINE
**Oriental Rugs and Carpets**
CONSISTING OF
Kurdistan, Beloochistan, Royal Kirmanshah, Persian Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Meshed, Camel's Hair, Melez, and many others in all sizes.

**Winter Auto Bodies**
BENJ. S. WISE, Auct'r.,
Will sell, Tuesday, Oct. 17th, 10.30 a. m.
a fine lot of about 50
**Limousines**
**Landaulettes**
**Coupes**
**Sedans**
and Other Bodies
303 to 307 W. 59th St., N. Y.

AUCTION NOTICE—Special trade sale for account of whom it may concern. Over $30,000.00 worth of silver, gilt and fancy
**STRAW BRAIDS**
suitable for women's and children's hats. These goods will be offered in large lots suitable to jobbers and manufacturers, and will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder. The large majority of this merchandise is of German manufacture and very desirable at the present time.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Dept.,
Will Sell the Above, To-morrow, Tuesday,
OCTOBER 17TH, AT 10:30 A. M.,
At their Salesrooms, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C., near Walker St. For further information phone, auctioneer's office, Franklin 4243.

## COMPLAIN OF SHIP RATES.

### Merchants Tell Why American Goods in Foreign Countries Are Costly.

The Merchants' Association in today's issue of its bulletin "Greater New York" urges American merchants who ship goods to foreign countries to advise their customers abroad that it is the exorbitant freight rate at present that is making American goods exceedingly expensive, so that the prices will not be attributed to American avarice. The bulletin calls attention to the fact that exorbitant rates are being charged by foreign ship owners and that American commerce is suffering.

A letter from one American firm that exports musical instruments states that it has been almost impossible to continue its deliveries to customers in South Africa, and that while the rates from England to South Africa have been increased only 53 1-3 per cent., the rate from this country on this class of goods has been increased 357½ per cent.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

| LONDON. | Demand. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $4.75 11/16 | $4.75⅝ | $4.75⅝ |
| Oct. 10 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ |
| Oct. 11 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ |
| Oct. 14 | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ | 4.75⅝ |

| LONDON. | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | $4.76 7/16 | $4.76⅜ | $4.76 7/16 |
| Oct. 10 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 |
| Oct. 11 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 |
| Oct. 14 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 | 4.76 7/16 |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | $4.75 11/16 | $4.76 7/16 |
| Low | 4.75⅝ | 4.76⅜ |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 4.68⅞ | 4.69½ |
| Low | 4.67¾ | 4.67⅞ |
| Year's range to date— | | |
| High | 4.78 | 4.78¾ |
| Low | 4.73 9/16 | 4.74⅛ |
| Same period last year— | | |
| High | 4.85½ | 4.85⅝ |
| Low | 4.50 | 4.51 |

PARIS.

| | Demand. High. | Low | Last. | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 5.84½ | 5.84¾ | 5.84⅝ | 5.83¾ | 5.84 | 5.84 |
| Oct. 10 | 5.85 | 5.85¼ | 5.85¼ | 5.84⅛ | 5.84½ | 5.84¼ |
| Oct. 11 | 5.85 | 5.85⅛ | 5.85⅛ | 5.84⅛ | 5.84½ | 5.84¼ |
| Oct. 12—Holiday. | | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 5.84⅜ | 5.84⅞ | 5.84⅝ | 5.83¾ | 5.83⅞ | 5.83⅜ |
| Oct. 14 | 5.84⅝ | 5.84½ | 5.84½ | 5.83⅜ | 5.83½ | 5.83½ |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | $5.84½ | $5.83⅝ |
| Low | 5.85¼ | 5.84½ |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 5.84⅜ | 5.84¼ |
| Low | 5.86⅝ | 5.85⅝ |

BERLIN.

| | Demand. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 70.62½ | 70.43¾ | 70.48¾ |
| Oct. 10 | 70.37½ | 70.37½ | 70.37½ |
| Oct. 11 | 70.31¼ | 70.25 | 70.31¼ |
| Oct. 12, Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 70.37½ | 70.31¼ | 70.31¼ |
| Oct. 14 | 70.43¾ | 70.37½ | 70.43¾ |

| | Cables. High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 70.68¾ | 70.50 | 70.50 |
| Oct. 10 | 70.43¾ | 70.43¾ | 70.43¾ |
| Oct. 11 | 70.37½ | 70.31¼ | 70.37½ |
| Oct. 12, Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 70.43¾ | 70.37½ | 70.37½ |
| Oct. 14 | 70.50 | 70.43¾ | 70.50 |

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Week's range— | | |
| High | 70.62½ | 70.68¾ |
| Low | 70.25 | 70.31¼ |
| Same week last year— | | |
| High | 82.56¼ | 82.81¼ |
| Low | 82.50 | 82.62½ |

| | Switzerland. Dem. | Cables. | Holland. Dem. | Cables. | Italy. Dem. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 5.31⅝ | 5.31 | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.48½ | 6.48 |
| Oct. 10 | 5.29⅝ | 5.29 | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.48⅝ | 6.48 |
| Oct. 11 | 5.28⅝ | 5.28¾ | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.48 | 6.47 |
| Oct. 12, Holiday. | | | | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 5.27½ | 5.26¾ | 40.87½ | 40.93¾ | 6.48 | 6.47¾ |
| Oct. 14 | 5.28 | 5.27½ | 40.93¾ | 41.00 | 6.48¼ | 6.47½ |

| | Austria. Dem. | Cab's. | Greece. Dem. | Cab's. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 12.00 | 12.04 | 19.45 | 19.50 |
| Oct. 10 | 11.99 | 12.03 | 19.45 | 19.50 |
| Oct. 11 | 12.06 | 12.08 | 19.45 | 19.50 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | | | |
| Oct. 13 | 12.00 | 12.03 | 19.45 | 19.50 |
| Oct. 14 | 12.00 | 12.02 | 19.45 | 19.50 |

RUSSIA.

| | Demand. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| Oct. 9 | 30.35 | 30.40 |
| Oct. 10 | 31.60 | 31.65 |
| Oct. 11 | 31.60 | 31.65 |
| Oct. 12 | Holiday. | |
| Oct. 13 | 31.50 | 31.55 |
| Oct. 14 | 31.50 | 31.55 |

## FOREIGN BANK RATES.

| Bank of— | Rate. | When Fixed. |
|---|---|---|
| England | 6 | July 13, 1916 |
| France | 5 | Aug. 20, 1914 |
| Germany | 5 | Dec. 23, 1914 |
| Holland | 4½ | July 1, 1915 |
| Austria | 5 | Apr. 12, 1915 |
| Italy | 5½ | Nov. 9, 1914 |
| Russia | 6 | July 29, 1914 |
| Spain | 4½ | Oct. 27, 1914 |
| Switzerland | 4½ | Jan. 2, 1915 |
| Portugal | 5½ | July 30, 1914 |
| Sweden | 5½ | Jan. 5, 1915 |
| Norway | 5½ | Dec. 13, 1915 |
| Denmark | 5 | July 10, 1915 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### Week Ended Oct. 14, 1916.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 350 | Allis Ch Mfg | 23⅞ | 23¼ | 23⅞ | 24 |
| 2,180 | Am. B. Sug.. | 95⅝ | 98⅞ | 95 | 97 |
| 1,090 | Amer. Can... | 57½ | 61¼ | 57¼ | 58 |
| 2,840 | Amer. C. & F | 65½ | 67¼ | 63⅝ | 64 |
| 470 | Amer. H. & L | 12¼ | 14¼ | 12¼ | 13¼ |
| 300 | A. H. & L. pf | 66½ | 73 | 65⅝ | 71⅞ |
| 160 | Amer. I. Sec. | 28 | 28 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ |
| 40 | Am. Lins. pf | 53½ | 55¼ | 53½ | 55⅜ |
| 4,490 | Amer. Loco... | 75 | 78⅞ | 74¼ | 75 |
| 40 | Amer. Malt... | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 8,280 | Am. S. & R.. | 107½ | 109⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ |
| 60 | Amer. Stl. F. | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 510 | Amer. Su. R. | 116¼ | 117 | 114 | 114 |
| 380 | Amer. Wool.. | 46½ | 51 | 46½ | 49⅜ |
| 400 | Amer. Zinc... | 44 | 47¼ | 44 | 45⅝ |
| 80,250 | Anaconda .... | 93 | 93⅞ | 89¼ | 91¼ |
| 180 | A., T. & S.Fe. | 105¼ | 106 | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 7,870 | Bald. Loco.... | 80⅝ | 85½ | 79½ | 80 |
| 690 | Balt. & Ohio. | 85¼ | 88 | 85¼ | 86⅞ |
| 100 | Batopilas .... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 80 | Bklyn. R. T... | 84¼ | 84⅞ | 84¼ | 84⅞ |
| 540 | Butte & Sup. | 63⅜ | 64⅝ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 1,030 | Calif. Petrol. | 24⅜ | 25⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ |
| 20 | Calif. Pet. pf. | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 240 | Can. Pacific. | 177½ | 177½ | 175 | 175 |
| 3,750 | Cent. Leather | 75 | 80½ | 75 | 76⅛ |
| 900 | Ches. & Ohio. | 66¼ | 67⅞ | 65 | 65¼ |
| 720 | C., M. & St. P. | 95 | 96¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 5,390 | C., R. I. & P. | 19⅝ | 23⅝ | 19⅝ | 22 |
| 560 | Chino Cop.... | 52⅞ | 54 | 52½ | 52⅞ |
| 4,050 | Colorado Fuel | 51½ | 56 | 49⅜ | 50½ |
| 360 | Col. G. & E.. | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | 39¼ | 39⅞ |
| 610 | Consol. Gas.. | 139 | 142½ | 139 | 142 |
| 130 | Corn Products | 15⅝ | 16⅞ | 15⅝ | 16⅞ |
| 25,400 | Crucible Steel | 84½ | 88⅝ | 78⅜ | 79⅞ |
| 1,790 | Cuba C. Sug.. | 62⅛ | 65½ | 61½ | 63 |
| 100 | D. & Rio G.. | 17½ | 18 | 17½ | 18 |
| 60 | D. & R. G.pf. | 38 | 43½ | 38 | 43½ |
| 480 | Dist. Secur.. | 42 | 43½ | 41⅜ | 42⅜ |
| 6,560 | Erie ........ | 37¼ | 39½ | 36⅝ | 37⅝ |
| 190 | Erie 1st pf... | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | 53 | 53 |
| 780 | Goodrich .... | 71½ | 73⅝ | 71¼ | 72 |
| 120 | Gt. North. pf. | 118⅜ | 118⅝ | 117⅜ | 118⅜ |
| 680 | Gt. Nor. Ore. | 41 | 42⅜ | 41 | 41⅜ |
| 130 | Greene-Can... | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 3,800 | Inspiration C. | 61 | 66⅜ | 60½ | 62¼ |
| 80 | Interboro Con. | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ |
| 6,710 | Int. Mer. M.. | 37½ | 40 | 35½ | 36 |
| 20,670 | I. M. M. pf.. | 106 | 112 | 104½ | 107⅝ |
| 1,550 | Int. Nickel.... | 49¼ | 51⅞ | 48⅜ | 50 |
| 1,100 | Inter. Paper.. | 33 | 38⅜ | 33 | 37⅝ |
| 20 | Int. Paper pf. | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1,165 | K. C. South... | 25⅜ | 28⅜ | 25⅛ | 27 |
| 3,670 | Kennecott .... | 51½ | 53⅜ | 50⅝ | 51⅛ |
| 270 | Lack. Steel... | 84 | 84⅝ | 83⅛ | 83⅞ |
| 1,770 | Lehigh Valley | 81¼ | 85⅞ | 81½ | 84⅛ |
| 1,160 | Maxwell Mot.. | 80⅝ | 92⅞ | 85 | 85 |
| 6,520 | Mex. Petrol .. | 106 | 108⅜ | 103⅛ | 105½ |
| 870 | Miami Copper. | 36½ | 38 | 36½ | 37 |
| 60 | Mo. Pacific .. | 5¼ | 5⅜ | 5 | 5 |
| 60 | Nat.En.&Stpg. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 340 | Nat. Lead .... | 67⅜ | 70 | 66⅛ | 67½ |
| 100 | Nev. Consol... | 20½ | 21¼ | 20½ | 21⅛ |
| 2,860 | N. Y. Central. | 106⅜ | 110 | 106⅝ | 107⅞ |
| 840 | N.Y..N.H.&H. | 60 | 62⅝ | 59½ | 60⅛ |
| 250 | N.Y..Ont.& W. | 29¼ | 29⅞ | 29¼ | 29⅞ |
| 1,420 | Norf. & West. | 140⅛ | 146½ | 139 | 145 |
| 230 | Northern Pac. | 112⅞ | 113¼ | 110⅜ | 111 |
| 180 | OntarioMining | 6½ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| 80 | Pacific Mail. | 25½ | 25½ | 24⅞ | 25⅛ |
| 690 | Pennsylvania. | 57½ | 58⅜ | 57⅛ | 57⅜ |
| 20 | Peo. G., Chi.. | 112⅜ | 112⅜ | 112¼ | 112¼ |
| 190 | Pitts. Coal... | 33⅝ | 37⅜ | 33⅝ | 37 |
| 480 | Pressed S. C. | 64 | 65½ | 62⅜ | 65⅜ |
| 100 | Ry.Steel Sp. | 52½ | 52⅞ | 50½ | 50½ |
| 580 | Ray Cons.Cop. | 24 | 24⅞ | 23⅞ | 24⅜ |
| 27,490 | Reading ..... | 107 | 109½ | 105 | 105⅛ |
| 6,500 | Rep. I. & S.. | 67 | 77 | 65 | 69 |
| 50 | Shat.-Ariz. .. | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ |
| 40 | S.-S. S. & I.. | 55½ | 55½ | 55⅜ | 55½ |
| 390 | So. Pacific .. | 99⅞ | 100⅞ | 99⅝ | 100 |
| 9,900 | So. Railway.. | 27⅜ | 30⅞ | 27 | 27⅞ |
| 70 | So. Ry. pf... | 71½ | 71⅝ | 69 | 69 |
| 2,700 | Studebaker .. | 131½ | 134 | 128⅝ | 129½ |
| 5,780 | Tenn. Copper. | 23⅞ | 25⅜ | 21 | 22 |
| 110 | Third Ave.... | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ |
| 170 | Union B. & P. | 11 | 12⅛ | 11 | 11⅞ |
| 14,330 | Union Pacific. | 144½ | 149⅝ | 144⅛ | 146½ |
| 170 | United Fruit. | 158 | 160¼ | 158 | 159 |
| 1,870 | U. S. Ind. Alc. | 117 | 122½ | 117 | 118 |
| 1,340 | Un S. Rubber. | 60 | 60 | 57⅜ | 57⅝ |
| 20 | U. S. Smelt... | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 135,230 | U. S. Steel... | 114 | 114 | 108 | 108¼ |
| 2,410 | Utah Copper.. | 92¼ | 95⅛ | 91¼ | 92¼ |
| 40 | Va.-Car. Ch.. | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ | 42½ |
| 60 | Wabash ..... | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 40 | Wabash pf. A. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 30 | Western Md.. | 30⅝ | 31¼ | 30¼ | 31¼ |
| 4,520 | West.E.& M.. | 60 | 63¼ | 60¼ | 60⅝ |
| 1,800 | Willys-Ov'l'd.. | 44½ | 45¼ | 43⅛ | 44 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange firm of K. P. Emmons & Co. has been organized, with offices at 111 Broadway. The Exchange member, Kinzing P. Emmons, bought a seat on the board last week.

The Public Bank of New York City has applied to the State Banking Department for permission to open a branch at the corner of Graham Avenue and Siegel Street, Brooklyn.

Holders of certificates of deposit for first refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas & Colorado Pacific Railway have been notified that they may obtain new securities in exchange for their holdings by presenting them at the Guaranty or Franklin Trust Companies before Dec. 1.

## PAPER FROM HEMP HURDS.

### Satisfactory Book Quality Can be Produced, Govt. Investigators Find.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—That a satisfactory quality of book paper can be made from hemp hurds, the waste stalk fragments produced in preparing hemp fibre for the market, is a conclusion reached by specialists of the Department of Agriculture as a result of commercial tests made in co-operation with a paper manufacturer.

The investigations demonstrated that the hurds can be reduced chemically to paper stock by the soda process under practices little different from those employed for the manufacture of pulp from poplar wood. Slightly more bleach was necessary, and beating was found desirable for a somewhat longer period. As against these items of increased expense, in comparison with poplar as a raw material, the first preparation of the hurds at the mill is less expensive. It is necessary only to sieve the latter, while the wood must be chipped with expensive machinery. The total yield of air-dry fibre from hurds was 33.1 per cent., as compared with about 47 per cent. from poplar.

Hemp is now grown in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and California. About 5,000 tons of available hurds are produced each year, an insufficient supply to warrant the erection of a pulp mill or even to justify transportation to existing mills. Calculation by the department's specialists of the raw material and acreage necessary for a permanent supply of materials for a pulp mill producing 7,500 tons a year shows that the annual growth from 40,500 acres would be required in the case of wood as against the annual production of hemp hurds from 10,000 acres.

The cost of manufacture of paper from hurds has not been estimated by the investigators, but because of the increasing cost of wood pulp and the increasing acreage of hemp grown in the United States they say they believe that the time may come when the use of hurds in the papermaking industry will be profitable.

## CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

### Transactions Six Days.

| | Industrials. | Oils. | Mining. | Bonds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mon. | 120,425 | 77,240 | 370,990 | $383,000 |
| Tues. | 111,415 | 81,065 | 374,985 | 217,000 |
| Wednes. | 124,180 | 67,630 | 315,650 | 218,000 |
| Thursday. | Holiday. | | | |
| Fri. | 110,395 | 57,210 | 282,785 | 252,000 |
| Sat. | 49,605 | 59,630 | 173,325 | 109,000 |
| Total | 516,020 | 342,775 | 1,317,735 | $1,181,000 |

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 550 | Aeolian-Weber | 28 | 25 | 28 | .. |
| 22,100 | *Aetna Explo.. | 11⅝ | 9¾ | 10⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 100 | *Am.Drug Syn. | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅜ |
| 450 | Am.-Brit.Mfg. | 18 | 16 | 18 | .. |
| 80 | Am.-B.Mfg.pf. | 45 | 40 | 45 | .. |
| 7,300 | Am.-Sum.Tob. | 25¼ | 22 | 23½ | + 2½ |
| 100 | Am. Wr. Paper | 4 | 4 | 4 | — 1 |
| 500 | Brit.-Am.Tob., ord. bearer.. | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ½ |
| 1,000 | *Butler Chem. | 4¼ | 3⅞ | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 25,300 | *But'w'th-Jud. | ‡71½ | 68½ | 69⅝ | — 2½ |
| 2,300 | *Cal. Shipbldg. | 14¼ | 13⅜ | 14 | .. |
| 150 | Carbon Steel... | 92½ | 92 | 92½ | — ½ |
| 1,100 | *Car Lt. & P. | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ⅛ |
| 4,700 | Charcoal Iron Co. of Am... | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 8,450 | Charcoal Ir.pf. | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | .. |
| 8,500 | Chevrolet Mot. | 197 | 185 | 192 | — 6 |
| 700 | Corp. R. & H.. | 5⅝ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | .. |
| 880 | Emerson Phon. | 9 | 8½ | 8⅝ | — ¼ |
| 1,900 | *Fall Motors.. | 9½ | 8½ | 9 | .. |
| 6,100 | *Gaston, Williams & W... | 51 | 47 | 50 | — ¼ |
| 5 | Guan. Sugar.. | 72 | 72 | 72 | .. |
| 400 | Fisher Body.. | 40⅜ | 40 | 40⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 300 | Gen. Am.Tank Car 1st pf... | 96 | 96 | 96 | .. |
| 500 | *Gen. Mot., w.i. | 152 | 145 | 150 | — 4 |
| 400 | *Gen. Mot. pf.. w. i ....... | 94 | 94 | 94 | — 1 |
| 1,100 | Grant Mot.Car | 9 | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅝ |
| 950 | Haskell & B. Car Co ..... | 40½ | 39 | 39 | — 1⅝ |
| 2,100 | Havana Tob.. | 3⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | .. |
| 1,150 | HavanaTob.pf. | 6¼ | 5½ | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| 300 | Holly Sugar... | 49 | 48½ | 48½ | — ½ |
| 300 | Holly Sug. pf. | 98½ | 97 | 97 | — 2 |
| 1,075 | HutchinsonSug. Plantation. | 28¾ | 28½ | 28⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | Hawaiian Sug. | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ | .. |
| 700 | HuppMotorCar | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 27,375 | *†Imp. Carbon Chaser ...... | 50 | 45 | 50 | .. |
| 5,800 | Intercont. Rub. | 15½ | 13 | 15 | — 1 |
| 5,850 | *†Joplin Ore Spelter,(new) | 50 | 50 | 50 | + 5 |
| 2,600 | Kath. Br. pf.. | 15 | 9 | 9 | — 5¼ |
| 5,100 | *Keystone Tire & Rub ....... | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — 1 |
| 1,000 | S. S. Kresge.. | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ | .. |
| 14,025 | *Lake Tor.Boat | 12⅛ | 10⅝ | 11⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 200 | *Lake Tor.Boat 1st pf ....... | 12 | 12 | 12 | .. |
| 4,200 | *Maxim Muni.. | 6⅛ | 5½ | 6⅛ | + ¼ |
| 1,000 | Man. Transit.. | ⅞ | ¾ | ⅞ | .. |
| 1,550 | Mar. A. pf.. | 95 | 85 | 93 | .. |
| 4,350 | Marlin Arms. | 42 | 34 | 42 | .. |
| 1,000 | Mar. of Amer | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 99,500 | *Mid. Steel... | 69¼ | 66 | 66¼ | — 4½ |
| 300 | Max. Pet. ... | 19⅝ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 5,050 | *Mit. Mo. w. i. | 66⅛ | 64 | 64⅛ | — 3⅛ |
| 2,350 | *Pull. Vent.. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 1,000 | *Pull. Ven. pf | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5 | .. |
| 125 | Par. E. & M. | 110 | 106 | 106 | — 7 |
| 400 | P. T. & M... | 23½ | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 7,700 | Pugh Stores.. | 10⅛ | 9⅞ | 10⅛ | .. |
| 475 | Paahan Sugar | 27⅝ | 27 | 27⅛ | .. |
| 900 | *Rep. M. T... | 70 | 67¼ | 69 | .. |
| 2,050 | *Scripps-B ... | 57½ | 52 | 57½ | + ½ |
| 500 | Sea. S. & M.. | 29⅞ | 29½ | 29⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1,400 | Smith & T. pf | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 435 | Sprd. Body Co | 93 | 88 | 88 | — 6 |
| 515 | *Stand. Mot... | 8¼ | 7½ | 7⅞ | — ¼ |
| 1,300 | *Steel Alloys. | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 3,700 | *St. Jos. Lead | 18⅝ | 18 | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 4,000 | Sterling Gum | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 400 | Strom. Carbu | 39 | 38½ | 39 | — ½ |
| 28,300 | S. B. v. t. ctfs | 43⅜ | 38 | 41½ | + ½ |
| 3,100 | *Tex. Co. rts. | 23½ | 22¼ | 23 | — ½ |
| 3,150 | Trian. Film... | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ | — ¼ |
| 1,685 | *Todd Shipyds | 83 | 81 | 83 | + 1¼ |
| 4,800 | U. S. Steam.. | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 50,600 | *United Mot.. | 69¼ | 62½ | 67¼ | + 4⅛ |
| 1,000 | U. S. L. & H | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 2,900 | Un. Pro. Shar | 1 | ⅞ | 1 | — 1/16 |
| 28,000 | *U. S. Tung.. | 36 | 33 | 36 | + 2 |
| 69,800 | *Un. Al. Steel | 57½ | 49 | 49⅝ | .. |
| 400 | Unit. Zinc... | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | .. |
| 100 | West. Pac pf | 43 | 40 | 43 | .. |
| 1,800 | *Western Pac | 17¼ | 15⅜ | 17¼ | + 1⅞ |
| 11,900 | White Motors. | 57½ | 54½ | 56⅝ | .. |
| 7,500 | W. F. v. t. cts | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 5,200 | Zinc Concen.. | 5⅝ | 4⅞ | 5 | — ⅝ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Ill. Pipe L.. | 194 | 193 | 193 | — 4 |
| 45 | N. Y. Trans. | 210 | 203 | 210 | .. |
| 200 | Prairie O.&G.. | 458 | 440 | 458 | + 3 |
| 450 | Prairie P. L.. | 294 | 280 | 288 | — 6 |
| 875 | Ohio Oil...... | 341 | 308 | 341 | + 35 |
| 5 | South. P. L.. | 215 | 215 | 215 | .. |
| 25 | So. Penn. Oil. | 385 | 385 | 385 | — 21 |
| 380 | Stand. Oil Co. (N. J.) ..... | 582 | 570 | 577 | — 3 |
| 835 | Stand Oil Co. (N. Y.) .... | 232 | 227 | 229 | — 5 |

OTHER OIL STOCKS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,600 | *Alberta Pet., Ltd. (a pro.) | 68 | 62 | 68 | + 4 |
| 2,150 | *Barn.O. & G. | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ¼ |
| 6,600 | *Cosden & Co. (oil ref.).... | 16⅝ | 15¼ | 16¼ | .. |
| 9,600 | *Cosden O.&G. | 13½ | 12 | 12⅛ | — ¼ |
| 10,400 | *Federal Oil.. | 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ¼ |
| 1,000 | Cos.O.& G.pf | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4⅝ | .. |
| 2,500 | *Inter. Pet.... | 10⅞ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | — ¼ |
| 2,000 | Ken. O. (a pr.) | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | — 1/16 |
| 800 | Metro. Pet... | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 15,200 | *†Midwest Oil. | 43 | 40 | 42 | .. |
| 11,600 | *N. Y.-Ok. O. | 1 1/16 | 1 | 1 | — ⅛ |
| 38,500 | *†Okla. Oil.. | 12 | 10½ | 11 | — 1 |
| 25,750 | *Okla. Oil pf | 7/16 | 7/16 | 7/16 | + 1/16 |
| 24,100 | Okla. P. & R. | 10 | 8⅝ | 9⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 15,530 | †Omar O.& G. | 60 | 55 | 60 | .. |
| 200 | Penn. Gasol.. | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 200 | *Pan-Am.P.pf | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ | — ½ |
| 1,500 | *Sapul. O. & R. | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ | — ¼ |
| 13,400 | *Sinclair Oil.. | 49 | 44½ | 48¼ | + ¼ |
| 4,800 | Seq. Oil & R. | 1⅛ | 1 1/16 | 1⅛ | .. |
| 4,600 | *Un. W. Oil. | 1 1/16 | 1 | 1 1/16 | — ¼ |
| 18,800 | †Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.).... | 43 | 41 | 43 | + 1 |
| 15,200 | †Vacuum G. & | | | | |
| 13,800 | *Victoria Oil. | 1¼ | 1 1/16 | 1⅛ | + 1/16 |
| 100 | Way. O. & G. | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |

MINING STOCKS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,600 | Alaska-Brit... | 37½ | 25 | 25 | .. |
| 87,000 | †Alaska Min.. | 80 | 78 | 79 | .. |
| 3,200 | †Alaska-West. | ⅝ | 7/16 | 7/16 | — 1/16 |
| 13,000 | †Atlanta ...... | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | .. |
| 6,625 | Ariz. C'f'ds... | 1⅝ | 1¼ | 1⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 21,600 | Big Jim....... | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ | + 1/16 |
| 31,100 | Big Ledge C.. | 6⅛ | 5⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 7,750 | †Booth ....... | 18 | 10 | 11 | — 1 |
| 700 | Bingham Min. | 10⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | — 1⅝ |
| 92,200 | Bost. & Mon. | 1.00 | 81 | 83 | — 5 |
| 700 | Buffalo Min.... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 7,000 | Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.... | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 1,100 | Butte & N. Y. | 1½ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅜ |
| 1,450 | Calaveras C... | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 6,000 | †Caledonia ... | 60 | 58 | 59 | .. |
| 11,500 | Cal. Tread. G. | 80 | 77 | 78 | — 1 |
| 21,400 | Calu. & Jer... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1 11/16 | — 1/16 |
| 6,800 | Canada Cop... | 1 11/16 | 1 9/16 | 1⅝ | .. |
| 1,600 | C. de Pas. C.. | 39¼ | 37⅞ | 38 | — 1 |
| 1,000 | Cashboy ....... | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 500 | Columbia M.... | 65 | 65 | 65 | .. |
| 13,675 | Con. Ar. Sm... | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1 7/16 | .. |
| 1,075 | Con. Cop. M... | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ¼ |
| 9,600 | Con. H'stead.. | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ | .. |
| 700 | Con. Nev. Ut.. | 7/16 | 7/16 | 7/16 | .. |
| 7,600 | Cres. Con. G.. | 6¼ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ¼ |
| 8,800 | Crystal Cop... | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1 9/16 | + 1/16 |
| 27,500 | Dun.-Ariz. C. (a prospect).. | 2¼ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 15,000 | Darwin Lead.. | 9 | 7¼ | 8⅞ | + 1⅝ |
| 34,225 | *Emma Cop... | 3½ | 2½ | 2⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 4,010 | First Nat. C.. | 4⅞ | 4 | 4⅛ | — ¼ |
| 2,200 | Gold Hill..... | 22 | 22 | 22 | .. |
| 2,500 | Fortuna Ind... | 22 | 22 | 22 | — 1 |
| 7,500 | †Goldf. Cons... | 64 | 60 | 62 | — 2 |
| 5,155 | *†Gold. Merg.. | 8½ | 8 | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 31,600 | *†Goldstone M. (a prospect). | 60 | 53 | 54 | — 5 |
| 90,025 | *Gr'm'ster M.. | 4⅝ | 3¼ | 3 15/16 | + 1/16 |
| 9,000 | †Griz.Fl.G.M.. | 60 | 55 | 60 | + 5 |
| 8,880 | Hecla Min.... | 5 13/16 | 5½ | 5 11/16 | + ⅛ |
| 99,500 | Hull Copper... | 59 | 52 | 58 | + 21 |
| 149,000 | *Indep. Lead | 15 | 11 | 13 | .. |
| 71,670 | I. N. (a pros.) | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 2,325 | *Iron Blos... | 1 5/16 | 1¼ | 1 5/16 | + 1/16 |
| 500 | Inter. Mines.. | 14 | 14 | 14 | .. |
| 29,000 | J. V. (a pros.) | 2⅛ | 1 11/16 | 1⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 3,550 | *Jer. Vic. Ext. (a pros.) ..... | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 9,400 | †Jumbo Ext.. | 43 | 39 | 40 | + 3 |
| 100 | Kerr Lake... | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | .. |
| 11,700 | *†Kewanas ... | 15½ | 14 | 14 | + 3½ |
| 38,000 | Louis. Cons.. | 42 | 40 | 41 | — 1 |
| 1,300 | Magma Cop... | 18 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 1,000 | Marsh Min... | 11 | 11 | 11 | + 1 |
| 12,000 | Mary. G. M... | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅜ | + ¼ |
| 5,300 | Mason Valley. | 5⅛ | 4⅝ | 5⅛ | + ½ |
| 4,800 | *†Mon. G. M.. | 95 | 90 | 90 | — 3 |
| 1,305 | Moj. Tungsten | 4⅝ | 3⅝ | 4 | — ⅝ |
| 2,500 | McKin. Dar.. | 62 | 60 | 60 | — 3 |
| 100 | Mines of Am.. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | .. |
| 12,806 | Mon. Silver... | 2⅜ | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 132,650 | *†Mother Lode | 35 | 29 | 29 | — 4½ |
| 3,600 | New U. Bin. | 1½ | 1 | 1 | .. |
| 100 | New Hollinger | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 33,000 | New. Mines.. | 72 | 69 | 72 | + 1 |
| 5,000 | N. Butte Dev. | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 2,950 | N.Y.& H. R.M | 15⅝ | 13⅜ | 15⅜ | — ½ |
| 2,000 | Nipis. Mines.. | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 57,650 | *†Old Em. L... | 70 | 37 | 40 | — 33 |
| 3,500 | Ont. G. Ray.. | 15 | 15 | 15 | .. |
| 25,100 | †P.J.C.(apros) | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2¼ | — 1/16 |
| 2,300 | *†Ray H. M. | 3⅜ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 27,500 | *†Rex Con. M. | 30 | 28 | 29 | — 2 |
| 18,920 | †Roch. Mines. | 63 | 56 | 58 | — 6 |
| 750 | *†Round Mt.. | 40 | 40 | 40 | + 2 |
| 7,200 | †San Toy... | 20 | 19 | 19 | .. |
| 2,500 | Sag. Rita Dev | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 6,700 | *†Silver Pick. | 20 | 18 | 19 | .. |
| 1,500 | †St. Nic. Zinc | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 4,000 | Stand. Sil.-L. | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1½ | .. |
| 21,000 | *†Suc. Mining | 42 | 38 | 39 | + 1 |
| 37,500 | *T. B. G. pf. | 76 | 73 | 75 | + 1 |
| 29,700 | Ten. Cop. rts | 2½ | 1 | 2⅝ | .. |
| 500 | Temisk ...... | 61 | 61 | 61 | — 2 |
| 650 | Ton. Belmont. | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — 1/16 |
| 3,700 | Tono. Ext.... | 5½ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 1,625 | United East.. | 3⅝ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 3,370 | Unity G.M.Co. | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 20,500 | *†U.S.Cont.M. | 10 | 9 | 9 | — 2 |
| 12,500 | *Un.Verde Ex. | 39½ | 37⅛ | 37⅜ | — 1⅝ |
| 10,900 | *White C. M.. | 47 | 41 | 44 | .. |
| 1,700 | *White O. M.. | 4⅞ | 4 | 4⅝ | + ¼ |
| 8,300 | †W.End Cons. | 77 | 68 | 68 | — 9 |
| 1,750 | *Yusca. Cons. | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | .. |
| 1,940 | Yuk.Alaska... | 46 | 44 | 46 | + 2½ |

BONDS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $511,000 | *C. of Paris 6s, w. i..... | 99 | 98⅜ | 98⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 103,000 | *CordenOil. 6s. | 102 | 101¼ | 101⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 89,000 | *Cos.&Co..n.6s | 102¼ | 102 | 102 | — ⅛ |
| 5,000 | C. de Pasco.. | 117¾ | 117¼ | 117¼ | — 2¾ |
| 198,000 | *Midvale S.5s. | 98⅞ | 97¼ | 98⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 109,000 | *Russian Gov. 6½s, w. i... | 101⅞ | 100⅜ | 100⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 1,000 | Poole Eng. 6s. | 100 | 100 | 100 | .. |
| 55,000 | Sulzburger 6s. | 102¼ | 102 | 102¼ | + ⅛ |
| 55,000 | *Sinclair O. 6s | 98 | 97½ | 97⅞ | — 1 |
| 30,000 | W. Pac. n. 5s. | 84¼ | 84⅛ | 84¼ | + ¼ |

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. ‡Odd lot.

## Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair in e., rain in w. Mon. Tues. probably fair; gentle to moderate e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Mon., except showers in n. w. Tues. showers; gentle to moderate e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon., except showers in e. Tues. showers, except fair in n. e.; moderate e. winds, probably increasing over s.

Ala.—Cloudy Mon., showers at night or Tues.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy Mon., possibly showers at night. Tues. cloudy; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable.

Tenn.—Showers Mon., cooler in w. and s. Tues. probably fair.

Ky.—Unsettled Mon., probably showers. Tues. cloudy and warmer.

Ind.—Rain Mon. Tues. cloudy and warmer; light variable winds, becoming s. and moderate.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Tues.; moderate variable winds, becoming s.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon., warmer in w. Tues. rain and warmer; variable winds becoming s. e. and moderate to fresh Mon. night.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon., probably rain in s. Tues. cloudy and warmer; moderate winds mostly s.

La.—Unsettled Monday, scattered showers, cooler in n. w.; Tues. cloudy.

Ark.—Showers Mon., colder except in n. w.; Tues. fair.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Mon., showers in the interior; Tues. fair.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon., probably rain and cooler in extreme s.; Tues. rain and colder.

Mo.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain Tues. and in s. Mon.; colder Tues.

Wis.—Cloudy, followed by rain Mon. in w. and Mon. night in e. Tues. unsettled and colder, probably rain in e.

Minn.—Rain Mon., colder by night in n. w. Tues., cloudy and colder.

Iowa—Fair Mon., followed by rain Mon. night or Tues. Colder Tues.

N. Dak.—Rain and colder Mon. Tues., fair and continued cold.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Mon., probably followed by rain in afternoon or night in e. and cen. Tues., fair and colder.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues., fair and colder in w., probably rain and colder in e.

Kan.—Cloudy Mon., possibly rain in s. Tues., fair and colder.

## Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS St. Paul.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Lafayette.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Patris.

Gibraltar—Close at 6:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 24, SS Canopic.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta.

## Transatlantic Mails.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall, Christiansand, and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.,)—Frederik VIII....Oct. 18

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Ryndam....Oct. 19

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Cedric....Oct. 19

Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Patris....Oct. 20

Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta....Oct. 21

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul....Oct. 21

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Lafayette....Oct. 21

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary 3 P. M.)—Orduna....Oct. 21

## South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Arica, Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 4:30 A. M.—Valdivia.Oct. 17

Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 7 A. M.—Matura....Oct. 17

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 12 M.—Hawaiian....Oct. 17

Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Ciudad Bolivar, Nevis, St. Eustatius, and St. Martins, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian....Oct. 18

Jamaica, Panama, Canal Zone, and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, at 9:30 A. M.—Carrillo.Oct. 18

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Black Prince....Oct. 18

Nicaragua, (except east coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos, Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Ancon....Oct. 19

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7:30 A. M.—Verdi....Oct. 21

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Ohioan....Oct. 21

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon. (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Tenadores....Oct. 21

## SHIPPING AND MAILS

### Miniature Almanac for To-day.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:06 | Sun sets..5:16 | Moon rises..8:48

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 10:48 | 11:23 | 4:36 | 5:12 |
| Governors Island | 11:32 | 12:00 | 5:31 | 6:18 |
| Hell Gate | 1:25 | 1:38 | 7:12 | 7:59 |

### Arrived—Sunday, Oct. 15.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Oct. 7.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples, Oct. 3.
SS Venezia, Bordeaux, Oct. 1.
SS Canopic, Boston, Oct. 14.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Oct. 14.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Oct. 11.
SS Frey, Barry, Sept. 28.
SS Carrillo, Porto Barrios, Oct. 8.
SS Ville Detamative, Philadelphia, Oct. 13.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Oct. 9.
SS Sekestant, Astanula, Sept. 9.
SS Bassam, Calabar, Aug. 18.
SS Strathlorne, Bordeaux, Sept. 28.
SS Meuse, Bordeaux, Sept. 28.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Oct. 14.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Oct. 12.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur, Sept. 30.

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Lafayette | Bordeaux | Oct. 7 |
| *Orduna | Liverpool | Oct. 7 |
| Virginie | Bordeaux | Sept. 27 |
| Chariton | Genoa | Sept. 24 |
| Manhattan | London | Oct. 2 |
| Iroquois | London | Sept. 30 |
| Esperanza | Nassau | Oct. 12 |
| Vacuum | London | Sept. 30 |
| Cacique | Bordeaux | Oct. 2 |
| Brazos | San Juan | Oct. 11 |
| Tenadores | Havana | Oct. 13 |
| Maraval | Grenada | Oct. 9 |
| Bermudian | Bermuda | Oct. 14 |
| Comus | New Orleans | Oct. 11 |
| El Mundo | Galveston | Oct. 10 |

DUE TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| †Ryndam | Falmouth | Oct. 6 |
| †United States | Copenhagen | Oct. 7 |
| Colon | Cristobal | Oct. 11 |
| Saratoga | Havana | Oct. 14 |
| Petroleine | Rouen | Oct. 3 |
| Millinocket | San Juan | Oct. 12 |
| Manchioneal | Jamaica | Oct. 12 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Oct. 14 |
| El Sud | Galveston | Oct. 11 |

DUE WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allanton | Almeria | Oct. 1 |
| Stephen R. Jones | St. Lucia | Oct. 9 |
| Calabria | Naples | Oct. 3 |
| El Siglo | Galveston | Oct. 12 |

DUE THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Roma | Marseilles | Oct. 5 |
| Santa Marta | Kingston | Oct. 14 |
| Michigan | London | Oct. 2 |
| City of Montgomery | Savannah | Oct. 17 |
| Proteus | New Orleans | Oct. 14 |

DUE FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Kroonland | Liverpool | Oct. 11 |
| †Bergensfjord | Bergen | Oct. 11 |
| Galileo | Hull | Oct. 5 |
| Amazonia | Liverpool | Oct. 5 |
| Rigel | Barcelona | Oct. 4 |
| Melderskin | Cristobal | Oct. 12 |
| Zulia | Porto Rico | Oct. 14 |
| El Oriente | Galveston | Oct. 14 |

DUE SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Lapland | Liverpool | Oct. 12 |
| Minerva | Amsterdam | Oct. 4 |
| Manitowoc | Gibraltar | Oct. 6 |
| Holbein | Liverpool | Oct. 7 |
| Mimer | Curacao | Oct. 9 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York | Liverpool | Oct. 14 |
| Davenger | Manchester | Oct. 7 |
| Morro Castle | Havana | Oct. 19 |
| Mesaba | London | Oct. 10 |
| Valeria | Liverpool | Oct. 8 |
| Alston | La Pallice | Oct. 7 |

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

### Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Hawaiian, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL TOMORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stevangeren, Haiti | 2:00 P.M. | 4:00 P.M. |
| Lygensfjord, Bergen | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Valdivia, Valparaiso | 4:30 A.M. | 6:00 A.M. |
| Inca, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| El Sol, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Monte, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Frederik VIII., Copenhagen | 10:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Bermudian, Bermuda | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Philadelphia, San Juan | 9:30 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| Carrillo, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Black Prince, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Bovic, Manchester | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Buffalo, Hull | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| San Marcos, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of St. Louis, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Comus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |

SAIL THURSDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cedric, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Matura, Trinidad | 7:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Esperanza, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Apache, Jacksonville | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Cid, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Mexico, Havana | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ancon, Cristobal | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL FRIDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oranje Nassau, Haiti | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Ryndam, Rotterdam | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| San Giorgio, Naples | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Michigan, London | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Patris, Piraeus | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Canadian, St. Thomas | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL SATURDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Paul, Liverpool | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Orduna, Liverpool | 1:30 P.M. | 5:00 P.M. |
| Lafayette, Bordeaux | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Duca d'Aosta, Naples | 8:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Verdi, Rio Janeiro | 9:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Brazos, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | 8:00 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Tenadores, Havana | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Manchioneal, Jamaica | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Ohioan, Argentina | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Neches, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Montgomery, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |
| Arapahoe, Jacksonville | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Momus, New Orleans | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| El Mundo, Galveston | ——— | 12:00 M. |

### By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 15.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, 470 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 281 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, 265 miles S. at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 1,221 miles S. at noon.
SS Cherokee, Santo Domingo to New York, 644 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, 411 miles at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 455 miles S. at noon.
SS Cushing, Chile to New York, 728 miles S. at noon.
SS Norman Bridge, Tampico to New York, 78 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, Tampico to New York, 43 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vacuum, Liverpool to New York, passed Nantucket at 1:10 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, 120 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, 185 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals 6 P. M.
SS Currier, Matanzas to New York, 400 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 152 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 166 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, 133 miles S. at noon.
SS Margarcia, Cabrien to New York, 194 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, 245 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Muniplace, Matanzas to New York, 120 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, 590 miles S. at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, 263 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, 160 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, 698 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 731 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Moreni, Sweden to New York, 319 miles E. at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, 234 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 233 miles E. of Galveston at noon.

### Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hongkong and specially addressed mail for Dutch East Indies (via San Francisco)—Arakan....Oct. 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....Oct. 19
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara....Oct. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Persia....Oct. 21
Shanghai (via Seattle)—Protesilaus....Oct. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Manila Maru....Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia....Oct. 28
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Nov. 1

UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG
TO LIVERPOOL
American Steamers
580 Feet Long 60 Feet Broad "KROONLAND" 22,000 Tons Displ't 12,241 Tons Reg.
Wednesday, OCTOBER 25, 12 NOON
"FINLAND," Tuesday, NOV. 7, 3 P. M.
From Pier 61, North River, New York.
AMERICAN LINE, - 9 Broadway, New York

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
*All-the-Way-by-Water.*
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
Fare $4, Staterooms $1 and $2
Route via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and the
CAPE COD CANAL
Superb Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL. Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., New York, Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M. Due Boston 7:30 A. M.
*Tickets and Information at Pier; also New York Transfer Co. Offices and various Tourist Agencies.*

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†LAFAYETTE
Saturday..........Oct. 21, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU ......Sat., Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO....Sat., Nov. 4, 3 P.M.
†First and second cabin. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. 'Phone Broad 4960.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points East, West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamers leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at Bear Mountain, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
One day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh and Bear Mountain.
Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Leaves daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. 1097 Spring.

FLORIDA
Direct Service to JACKSONVILLE $19 ONE WAY
ROUND TRIP $34.80 UP
*Including All Meals and Stateroom Accommodations*
CONNECTIONS FOR ALL FLORIDA EAST COAST POINTS
also for
Atlanta—Macon—Augusta
Birmingham—Montgomery
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
Pier 36, North River, New York.
City Ticket Offices, 290 & 958 Broadway.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA ..........SAT., OCT. 21, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA ........SAT., NOV. 4, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA ..........SAT., NOV. 11, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA ......SAT., NOV. 18, Noon
ORDUNA ...........SAT., NOV. 25, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
ANDANIA...........TUES., NOV. 7, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA...........SAT., NOV. 18, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK — BRISTOL
FOLIA ..............THURSDAY, NOV. 30
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line: Strs. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62 N. R., Noon
St. Paul....Oct. 21 | Kroonland...Oct. 25

ROUND TRIP RED BANK 50 CTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lvs. Franklin St., Pier 24, 2:30; Battery, 2:55 p. m.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.......Oct. 27 | Baltic.......Nov. 9
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

Sight-Seeing Yachts Around New York
Leave Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373.
To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

LAMPORT & HOLT
SOUTH AMERICA LINE
Bahia
Rio de Janeiro—Santos—Montevideo—Buenos Aires.
VERDI......OCT. 21 | BYRON......NOV. 4
VESTRIS....NOV. 18.
LAMPORT & HOLT, Ltd., 42 B'way, N. Y.

FALL TOURS Old Point, Virginia. Atlantic Coast Seaports, West Indies, etc.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
396 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

Delightful Short Sea Trip.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Tuscania, Tues., Oct. 31, Noon
CALIFORNIA, WED., NOV. 8, NOON
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
Frederik VIII....Oct. 18 | United States....Oct. 26
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet.
Dellevie's Tours, 1478 Broadway, New York.

To-day Is
Your Last Chance
*Rain or Shine*
I Am Informed that lots on OCEAN AVE. in Flatbush are selling for AS MUCH AS $6,000 A PIECE
On Saturday I Sold lots on OCEAN AVE. At Manhattan Beach for AS LITTLE AS $800 A PIECE
Can't You See the Chance You Will Miss
*unless you attend TO-DAY the*
Absolute Auction Sale
At Manhattan Beach
There Are Still 240 Lots Left in Different Sections of the Property.
Some of the Best Lots Will Be Sold To-day
Absolutely to the highest bidder regardless of price
Come Down To-day Sale Starts at 2 P. M. *on the premises under well heated and lighted tent, and will continue until every lot is sold.*
70% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.
—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policy free of charge.
—Savings Bank Books will be accepted.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer
31 Nassau St., N. Y.
Telephone 744 Cort.
Come down To-day. Take B. R. T. Elevated Train from Brooklyn Bridge or Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Get off at Sheepshead Bay and take Marine Railway through the property.

REAL ESTATE.

Private House Bargains
East Side, Between 60th and 79th Streets, near 5th Avenue.
A twenty-five-foot, four-story, high-stoop house, with five master's and five servants' rooms. Five baths, modern plumbing, electric light, hardwood floors, dining room extension. House in perfect condition. Will consider offer of $65,000, originally cost over $120,000. Immediate possession.
Four-story, high-stoop house twenty feet six inches wide. Five master's and five servants' rooms. Three baths, with three-story dining room and bedroom extension. Parquet floors, electric light, modern plumbing. Will consider an offer of $54,000. Little cash required.
Four-story house, twenty feet wide, five master's bedrooms, three baths. Price $42,500. Owner will leave 80% on mortgage. This price less than assessed valuation.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6200

340 to 350 PARK AVENUE
51st to 52nd Streets
*There are two apartments to lease of ten large rooms, each with three baths; southerly exposure*
Apply on premises or to
R. C. VOTH
375 Park Avenue

GOT A HOUSE FOR SALE?
Why haven't you sold it?
This is one of many houses

QUICKLY AND EASILY SOLD
through our DIRECT methods.
We have convinced 1,500 since April
THAT WE KNOW HOW.
REALTY SERVICE PUBLISHING CO.
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MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
WANTED
The best renting man in New York. Some one now actually doing business. Liberal salary and commission. Replies held in strict confidence. No restrictions as to territory. This advertisement inserted by one of the largest Real Estate firms in the city. Address Real Estate, P. O. Box 107, Times Square.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Pretty Brick Homes
Little Cash; Balance Like Rent.
One and two family; 4th Ave. Subway, Brooklyn; garage space; $4,500-$5,250.
SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
OVERLOOKING OCEAN
New semi-bungalow, six rooms; all modern improvements; paneled walls, beamed ceilings, &c.; water, gas, electricity; hot-water heat; large grounds, shrubbery; sidewalks laid; few minutes to bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner must have $400 cash at once; balance small monthly payments. B. Owner, 243 West 34th St.

IDEAL HOME
10 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, water, sewer, electricity; 27 minutes from Penn. Sta.; large plot; bargain for cash, or terms can be arranged; good title. D. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
An Unparalleled
Real Estate Opportunity
OFFERED BY
Banking Department
State of New York
Special sacrifice prices from now until November 1st to quickly close the business of two corporations. A large number of choice homesites in restricted sections at GRANTWOOD, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD and TEANECK, New Jersey. Bargain prices of about 50% of former prices; all within a five-cent fare zone and thirty minutes of Manhattan.
Also at CASTLE HEIGHTS, NORTH WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Stucco, tile roof, modern, artistic bungalow, nearly new.
*Liberal Terms. Title Guaranteed.*
For Information Address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Dept.,
61 Broadway, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
$18—NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE—$18
Monthly; beautiful home, open fireplace, handsome bath, elegantly decorated, hardwood floors, gas, electric lights, steam heat, range and tubs; fine plot for garden, garage, etc.; 42 minutes out; $200 cash. Price $3150. Room 484, 47 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Quarter Acre Plots $125
at Huntington. Thriving town; plenty of industries; easy commutation; fine high land; suitable for small truck farming, etc.; near trolley to station and harbor; arrangements for building. Title guaranteed. Free tickets.
$25 DOWN—$3 MONTHLY.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Ave., Bkn. 9821 Prospect.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
AMHERST,
204 West 110th St.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
7 Rooms and 3 Baths, $1,800
8 Rooms and 3 Baths, $2,000
Private house Rooms, large closets.
Supt. on premises.
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

ALL FRONT APARTMENTS
5 Rooms, $975 to $1050.
214 West 110th St.
Near Broadway.
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
*Managing Agent*
56 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 7848
*Representative on the Premises*

2 ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHENETTE,
$60 to $80.
Furnished, $20 extra
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable.
Renting Agent on Premises.
Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

BRENTMORE
88 Central Park West, Corner 69th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,200.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500.
Apply on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.

HIGH CLIFF,
227 Audubon Avenue,
Southeast corner 177th St. High-class elevator apartments, five rooms, $40 to $45. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.
39-43 East 27th St.
(Near Madison Ave.)
High-class apartments. Immediate possession. 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and baths.
Rents $660-$1,300.
Pease & Elliman, Agts.
340 Madison Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6200

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5 East 45
(Maison Arthur)
Restaurant on Premises.
2 Rooms & Bath
With Light and Service.
WILLIAM S. DENISON & CO.,
150 Nassau St.
Phone 3733 Beekman.

CORNER APARTMENT
SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200.
7 Rooms, 2 baths, $1,000.
Maple Court, 1,229 Park Av., Cor. 96th.
A. I. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.

BRONX.
BEDFORD PARK
MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave., 8 minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.
4-5-6 Rooms..$27-$34-$42

BROOKLYN.
11 MONROE PLACE, Brooklyn
Heights; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes to Brooklyn Bridge; two rooms and bath apartment; excellent service, vacuum cleaning, telephone; price, $30-$32. Apply Superintendent on Premises.

TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
In the tower of the Times Building, with fine air and unsurpassed light, are a few compact vacant suites which should be seen without delay. As the Subway system approaches completion rents in the Times Square section will be enhanced owing to the increased demand for accommodations. Lawyers, physicians, dentists, architects and others to whom a central position is necessary will find, in the Times tower suites, facilities possessed by no other business building.
Renting Agent—Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Barometric conditions are much unsettled over those portion of the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains, with three distinct centres of disturbance over the extreme North and another over the Southwest. As a result rains were quite general over the great central valleys, the plains States and portions of the lake region, Tennessee, and the Middle Atlantic States. The weather will be more or less unsettled Monday and Tuesday east of the Mississippi River, except in the South Atlantic States, with rain Monday from the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, northeastward through New England and on Tuesday in the East Gulf States and in the northern upper lake region. It will be cooler Monday from the lower lake region eastward and warmer Tuesday in the central valleys and the upper lake region.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic, moderate southwest; Middle Atlantic, moderate southwest and west; South Atlantic, moderate, mostly east; East Gulf, moderate to fresh.

Storm warning: Advisory; 9:30 P. M.—Tropical disturbance probably central Sunday night not far south of Yucatan Channel and moving northwest or north. No definite information available, but previous caution is repeated.

### FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday, probably local rains south; Tuesday partly cloudy and warmer.

Western New York—Local rains and cooler Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Eastern New York, Southern New England.—Rain Monday; Tuesday cooler and probably fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1915. | 1916. | | 1915. | 1916. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 65 | 46 | 4 P. M. | 76 | 59 |
| 6 A. M. | 64 | 42 | 6 P. M. | 72 | 58 |
| 9 A. M. | 66 | 47 | 9 P. M. | 65 | 55 |
| 12 M. | 73 | 57 | 11 P. M. | 62 | 55 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 69; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.95 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 2:00—6 E 32 St.; Kupfer Bros. | Slight |
| 2:50—422 5 St.; Lamport & Genser | Slight |
| 3:15—342 E. 80 St.; Chas. Rosenberg | $250 |
| 3:40—38 W. 137 St.; not given | Slight |
| 4:05—195 William St.; Wm. Zinsser | $1,000 |
| 6:35—Mosholu Av. at B'way; John Jager | $25 |
| 8:15—Foot of W. 47 St.; D. S. C. | Slight |
| 8:45—213 E. 89 St.; John Becker | Slight |
| 10:05—B'way at 238 St.; Theo. Duhrheimer | $2,000 |
| 10:30—810 E. 6 St.; Solomon Abbott | Slight |
| 11:45—126 Allen St.; Alex. Lendman | Slight |
| 12:00—Hobart and Balsley Av.; Lewis Chictta | Slight |
| P. M. | |
| 12:25—528 W. 45 St.; Mrs. Williams | Slight |
| 1:40—B'way at 107 St.; Paul R. Zoff | Slight |
| 12:40—119 Cannon St.; Sam'l Greenwald | Slight |
| 2:00—1,333 Brook Av.; Elias Dobrier | Slight |
| 2:40—148 E. 74 St.; Wm. Bardshaw | Slight |
| 2:50—1,166 2 Av.; Abe Katz | Slight |
| 3:15—556 W. 141 St.; John Heartt | Slight |
| 3:15—5 E. Tremont Av.; Mary Meyer | $300 |
| 3:30—222 W. 14 St.; Herman Bros. | Slight |
| 3:30—2,056 7 Av.; Oppenheimer & Cobler | Slight |
| 3:40—335 E. 127 St.; Ingraham Realty Co. | Slight |
| 4:15—Charles and Varick Sts.; not given | Slight |
| 4:35—47 Broome St.; Minsky Realty Co. | Slight |
| 5:05—N. W. cor. 127 St. and 1 Av.; Ingraham Realty Co. | Slight |
| 5:35—62 Bethune St.; Nat. Biscuit Co. | Slight |
| 6:00—123 E. 117 St.; not given | Slight |
| 6:10—518 E. 133 St.; Anton Hess | Slight |
| 6:20—396 West St.; not given | Slight |
| 7:45—726 E. 181 St.; Morris Goodroe | Slight |
| 8:10—57 W. 30 St.; H. Hartma | Slight |
| 9:17—456 E. 173; W. J. Katz & L. Mostbetter | Not given |
| 11:15—705 Cauldwell Av; J. Fesick | Slight |

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Solicitor of subscriptions for a high-class gold mining company desires interview with party who has some faith in human nature as well as disposed to recognize a good thing when he sees it; interesting particulars; wonderful showing; opportunity. Box A 203 Times Downtown.

Look into this, young man! Expert florist, large, and clientele in theatrical profession, built up during past 10 years connection with common florists, wants partner, $3,000, open florist store immediately; strictest investigation invited; serious party desiring sound and comfortable business only answer; no agents. Apt. 33, 69 West 93d St.

PATENTS FOR SALE.

Filter and smoking pipe, both allowed September; best on market; stock of filters on hand; tools, dies, &c., for manufacturing same; demand made for both; excellent for mail order houses; death compels immediate sale. D 150 Times.

For Sale.—A men's and women's ready-to-wear goods store doing $50,000 a year business, in live New England City of 40,000; best location, long lease, low rent; inventory about $15,000, up-to-date fixtures; good reason for selling. For further particulars address P. O. Box 186 Fitchburg, Mass.

Motion Pictures.—Executive with thorough and broad experience in film business will invest $2,500 in producing or distributing films or allied line; more money later if business warrants; letters must contain particulars; contents treated confidentially. D 148 Times.

Plumbing contractor's Superintendent wants larger opportunity; producer, executive ability, estimator; large salary; present business; opportunity future; city, country. F 45 Times.

Manufacturers' agents Western New York desire a few additional accounts of manufacturers or importers. W. N., 67 Times Downtown.

Busy manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; highest references. Z 269 Times Annex.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York Office—Woolworth Bldg., Phone, Barclay 7394.

## TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

FLAT TOP DESK, $8; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $22.50 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

A BARGAIN.—To sublease, office and salesroom, with partition, 1,400 square feet; modern building; 4th Av., 24th St. Apply James & Co., 131 East 23d.

Office, deskroom, all facilities, opposite Grand Central. Room 203, 51 East 42d.

### Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.—Furnished studio. Write to R. Nave, 201 West 120th St.

## HOUSES TO LET.

### City—Furnished.

urnished house by the year, 519 West 150th St. Inquire in forenoon.

### City—Unfurnished.

BARGAIN—CHEAP RENT.

0th, 30 East, (Park and Madison Avs;) even rooms, bath; caretaker on premises; raube, 1,402 Lexington Av., (92d.)

### Out of Town.

r rent until April 1, $5.00 per month, 440-cre farm, 2,000 feet above sea level; south-slope; balmy air; fine view; excellent d; furnished house; spring water; barn; brook, supplies convenient. High Farm, coe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

nished house, near the Bon Air Hotel d Country Club, Augusta, Ga. Write racter of house you want. John W. key, Augusta, Ga.

## FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

### Furs

sell $500 ermine furs for $300; need the ney. D 151 Times.

### Furniture.

Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs ice furniture, filing cabinets, safes writers, all makes adding machines graphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything the office; bought, sold, exchanged an's, 102 Worth St.

### Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO,
$4 per month.
Small size. All woods.
BARGAINS.
Used Pianos.

| Small Grands | | Player Pianos. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $350 | $450 | $275 | $300 |
| $400 | $475 | $325 | $350 |
| Used Uprights. | | | |
| $75 | $85 | $90 | $100 |

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
25 East 14th St.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.
STUTZ 1916 Bulldog.
NATIONAL twin "6," used 10 weeks.
PIERCE 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
MERCER 1915, 22-70 touring.
CADILLAC 8, 7-passenger.
STUTZ 1915 Bearcat; excellent condition.
PACKARD 1914, 6-48, 7-passenger.
STEARNS 6, Silent Knight, 4-passenger.
WILLIAMSBURG GARAGE,
161 Clymer St., Near W'burg Bridge, B'klyn.
Open Sundays.

1916 HUDSON 6-40 SEDAN.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
1916 OLDS "8" TOURING.
1915 OVERLAND BROUGHAM.
1915 FORD SEDAN.
1914 S. G. V. TOWN LANDAULET.
1913 MARMON TOWN.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

HUDSON (1916) limousine, super six. Packard (twin) six touring, 1-35. Cadillac (1916) limousine, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

MERCER 1915 touring, with extra convertible sedan top; runs like a new car; price, $1,650; can be seen at 253 Hicks St., near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

PACKARD 1914, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger Sedan, enclosed drive, an excellent car for Winter use; fully equipped; can be bought right.
Packard 1916, 7-passenger salon touring.
Packard, 1916, 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1916, 5-passenger touring.
Packard 1916, runabout.
Packard 1911, 30, 7-passenger limousine, with extra touring body.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
359-361 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD, 1914, "38," touring car; has new set of non-skid tires; runs and looks like a brand-new car; price, $1,000. Can be seen at 2 Grace Court, near Borough Hall subway station, Brooklyn.

PACKARD.—3 ton truck, panel body, running order; Packard 3 ton truck in good condition. 359 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

PEERLESS 6-48 seven-passenger touring, with extra limousine body; excellent condition throughout; Gray-Davis starter, lights, &c.; $950. 150 West 55th.

ROADSTER SPECIAL 1916 "SIX" OVERLAND, BODY BY BENDER ROBINSON, COST ABOUT $1,800, ABSOLUTELY NEW. SACRIFICE. SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

RENAULT landaulet; good condition; sacrifice quick buyer. Block, 1,391 Madison Av. Lenox 1725.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
HUDSON 1916 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1915 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING.
PAIGE 1916 FAIRFIELD SIX TOURING.
BUICK 1916 LITTLE SIX ROADSTER.
MERCER 1912 SPEEDSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

WILLYS-KNIGHT touring car. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

WINTON SIX, 7-passenger touring car, looks and runs like new; perfect condition; electric lights and slip covers; cost $3,600; will sacrifice for $600; owner's immediate presence out of town required; call between 1:30 and 6 P. M. S. Post, 605 West 137th St.

WINTON 1915, Light Six.—Overhauled and repainted; fully equipped; electric lights, self-starter; guaranteed; price $1,400. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

### Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS, high-class, $3, $4 hour; special monthly rate. J. S. Mandola, Col. 2908.

CADILLAC.—For hire, beautiful private Cadillac, 7-passenger limousine; monthly or season service. Dexter, 302 West 64th.

COMMERCIAL cars for hire by hour, day, week, month, year. S. & S. Renting Co., 438 West 18th St. Phone Chelsea 4466.

HUDSON six-cylinder limousine, a beautiful private car; owner drives; reasonable monthly rates. O'Neil, care of Mason Garage, 218 West 50th St. Circle 1511.

PACKARD sixes and twin six touring, landaulet, and limousine cars for hire by hour, day, week, or month at reasonable rates. J. Kramer Auto Renting, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1478.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine; monthly preferred; owner driving. Augier, 218 West 65th. Columbus 3258.

PACKARD six-cylinder and Lozier touring cars; late models; hour, day, or month. Plaza 5440.

PACKARD.—For rent, elegant Packard limousine; reasonable. Duff, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6073.

PACKARD.—Will rent my Packard car cheap by the month, with two bodies, owner driving. E 54 Times.

PACKARD landaulet, 1916, twin sixes; month or yearly agreement. Karp, 5322 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW, PACKARD LIMOUSINES HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE. Beautiful Cars; Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day. Special Rates Month, Year. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. 128 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

### Automobile Bodies.

A BARGAIN.—New, elegant limousine body; immediate delivery; worth $2,300; price $1,300. Address Box 31, Lynbrook, L. I. Tel. 803 Lynbrook, or Room 820, 41 Park Row, New York City. Tel. 4993 Cortlandt.

BODY, limousine, fits any chassis, cheap. Denner Woolens, 26 East St., City.

### Automobile Instruction.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Classes for salesmen, owners and chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

## REAL ESTATE.

### Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of very fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near waterfront; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

Must sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $95 each; 2 blocks from stations and trolley; half cash or discount for all cash. For particulars, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS.—New house, 9 rooms; 2 baths. 6028 Murray Hill. 89 Richmond Hill

### Real Estate Wanted.

100,000 to 125,000 square feet wanted on lease in fireproof building, preferably divided into 4 or 5 floors, for industrial concern using heavy machinery. Must have railroad siding and be located in or immediately adjacent to Greater New York and in a district offering good transportation to help. State full details. Z 300 Times Annex.

### Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms, finished in A1 style, hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location; not far from water, schools, and trolley; $300 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B. Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

Small farm with a 6-room house; improvements, running water, &c.; soil all cultivated; ready to move in; few blocks from station; fronting on trolley; in large town, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs, and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. B. Barshad, Box 15 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE HOME for $950, complete, with about 15,000 square feet of fine land, suitable for small farming, &c.; in a town of 10,000 population, not far out; easy terms to a quick, genuine buyer. Call or write for appointment to visit, weekdays or Sundays. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Shore front farms with buildings; 78 acres, $205 per acre; 40 at $225; 40 at $275; without shore front, 42 acres at $120 per acre; 40 at $240; 50 at $200, 150 at $160; 55 at $255; 53 at $135. Further particulars write or phone Shoreham 15R. Howard Hawkins, Wading River, L. I.

### New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK.—$200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; will surrender next month; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace and built-in book cases in living room, hardwood trim, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

PLAINFIELD.—Auction sale, Saturday, Oct. 21, 2 P. M., on the premises, choice dwelling, 911 West 7th St., containing 11 rooms, bath, open plumbing, hardwood trim, parquet floors, hot air, &c. Plot 74x305. Strictly residential section and 5 minutes' walk to R. R. station (Grant Av.) 25 miles from New York, (New Jersey Central,) about 1 hour ride. Terms, details, photographs, &c. Write to H. L. Wolbert, Auctioneer, 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

At Glen Rock, Ridgewood, N. J.
Bungalows—Semi-Bungalows—Cottages.
Plots 1 acre or less.
Convenient train service.
Attractive, strictly modern homes.
Low prices, comfortable terms.
Call and see photographs, details.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.)
Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

MONTCLAIR.—Real Estate — Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

## REAL ESTATE.

### Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

We offer several Country Homes, Farms, at KATONAH, BEDFORD, MT. KISCO, WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, at prices below their cost and present worth; also furnished and unfurnished houses along Harlem Railroad.
REED, CLARK & LEE, Inc.,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Depot Plaza. Tel. 1516 W. P.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

## APARTMENTS TO LET.

### Unfurnished—East Side.

28TH, 29 EAST, (cor. Madison Av.)—Apartment, four sunny rooms, (two extra large;) $65 monthly. Ring janitor's bell.

55TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

MADISON AV., 1,062.—Beautiful three-room apartment; latest improvements; reasonable rent. A. Meyer.

### Unfurnished—West Side.

58TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive apartment; 7 rooms, 3 baths; high-class building.

72D, 103 WEST.—A few exceptional 5-room front corner apartments. W. A. Barbour. Phone Columbus 8881.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; newly decorated; possession; $50.

180th, 660 West, Corner Broadway. — The Swampscott; high-class elevator apartments; extra large, light rooms; 5 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, corner, $60; 7 rooms, $80. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SUBLET 6 rooms and bath, unfurnished; attractive elevator apartment; top floor. Apt. 6F. Tel. Audubon 6354.

THE HUNTINGTON,
234-238 West 21st St.
Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Very high-class elevator apartment house, at most moderate rent.
530 WEST 113TH ST.
'Phone office, Morningside 8240.

### Bronx.

FOX ST., 760, 762, 764, 766, 768.—Four, five rooms, bath; steam, hot water; $18 to $24. Apply janitors.

HOE ST., 932, 936, 940.—Four, five rooms; electricity; telephone. Apply janitors.

### Furnished—East Side.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

Attractive apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra large three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished floor in private house in exclusive Murray Hill district; near Park Av.; extra large rooms; references required. 124 East 39th St.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (near 80th.)—Handsomely furnished three-room, bath, suitable three gentlemen.

UNUSUALLY large, light living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; choicely furnished; $85; lease. Hallam, 21 West 46th. Bryant 6294.

Unique Studio House, vicinity Irving Place; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $200. Address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d.

### Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; moderate price.

56TH, 342 WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartment; elevator; telephone service; very light rooms.

72D, (CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—Sitting room, bedroom; tiled bath, parquet floors; beautifully furnished; gentleman who wishes exclusive, quiet, clean home; $18; references. Phone 1242 Col.

80TH, 135 WEST.—Eight large rooms; steam; 4 master's bedrooms; telephone. Baird.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished six rooms; silver, linen, piano; near cars. Garrett.

96TH SUBWAY.—Six-room front apartment; $125 month; furnished. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Two large outside rooms and bath, single or en suite; references desired.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENT to sublet. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d.

ELEGANT APARTMENT AT BARGAIN. Riverside Drive.—Seven rooms, two baths, all outside; responsible persons. Audubon 5756.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$500. FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL, BRYANT 4185.

IF you want to rent your apartment furnished, send us full particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Immediately, 7 corner rooms, 2 baths, complete; unusual; moderate. PARK.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

SPACIOUS but small apartment of two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, and living room; superb view; furnished or unfurnished. Stewart, 628 West 227th St. Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $45 and up; 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

THREE rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $250 monthly; 7th floor east. 200 West 59th St.

3 to [illegible] rooms, from [illegible] to [illegible]. For particulars, see inside back cover telephone directory. Leon Sobel Co., 215 Manhattan Av. 1647 Academy.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

### Furnished.

WANTED—Well-furnished 10-room apartment in high-class apartment house or dwelling for immediate occupancy, east of 5th Av., below 75th St. Address D. F., 80 Times.

Two bedrooms, bath, living room, with kitchenette, including linen and maid service; west side up to 96th St.; $40 to $50. F 105 Times.

Attractive furnished apartment to sublet. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Small apartment, furnished or not, from November or December until May. R. H. Graves, care Times.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

### East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, suite; private bath.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board, room, with bath; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST, (Broadway.)—Place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

65TH ST., (Near Park.)—Attractive accommodations for lady or gentleman; private American home; unusual home table. Plaza 6631.

MADISON AV., 215.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

### West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; electricity.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small, large rooms with private baths; references; table guests.

53D, 64 WEST.—Large rooms with board, private baths; southern exposure; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; parlor dining, excellent cooking; table guests.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, suitable couple; gentlemen; best home cooking. Phone [illegible] Columbus.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Two large rooms; refined Jewish surroundings; booking for season only; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests accommodated.

71ST, 62 WEST.—PARLOR DINING ROOM; LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY, STEAM; MEDIUM ROOMS; TABLE BOARDERS.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and small rooms; desirable house; near "L," surface; references.

72D ST, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private bath; suite.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST.—TABLE BOARD; ONE, TWO, THREE MEN; REFERENCES.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Attractive room with private bath; large room adjoining bath; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, alcove; water; other rooms; reasonable; telephone.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; home comforts; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—ROOMS, TABLE BOARD; REFERENCES.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—THE PUTNAM. Rooms with board; high grade.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny room, bath; smaller one; excellent table; moderate rates.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

### West Side.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; home cooking; private house.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished rooms; single, en suite, with private baths; excellent table; Southern family.

87TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; small room; in high-class boarding house; parlor dining; table guests.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house; exclusive neighborhood; large room; private bath; southern exposure; single room; excellent table and service.

96TH, 54 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

102D, 250 WEST.—Small rooms, board; moderate price; also table boarders.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in modern private residence; service, surroundings unusual.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Near Broadway.)—Modern private residence; with every comfort, offering luxurious economy; three large rooms, with private bath; also suite of two rooms; table of liberal excellence.

114TH, 421 WEST.—Outside double rooms; southern exposure; excellent table. Apt. 2B.

115TH, (Cor. Manhattan Av.,) Columbia.—Pleasant rooms; goods meals; every comfort; Christian home; moderate. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

143D, 469 WEST.—Double room, private bath, elegant, private house; home cooking.

149TH 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful Riverside nearby; "Audubon," bright rooms; excellent meals; home comforts; $8-$12, one; $15 up, two. 2757 Audubon.

156TH ST., 553 WEST, (LAFAYETTE INN.)—DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; FINE PORCH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY; RATES REASONABLE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 147.—Beautiful room in exclusive boarding house; suitable for gentlemen or couple. Mrs. Stein. Schuyler 9957.

WEST END AV., 315.—Beautiful front room; exceptional cuisine; suitable two gentlemen; references.

WEST END AVE., 322 (75TH ST.)—Desirable rooms; subway; bus; table board.

WEST END AV., 524, (near subway.)—Large and small rooms, with board; references.

344 WEST END AV.
Select accommodations; double sunny room; private bath; best home table; electricity, steam.

## BOARD WANTED.

JAPANESE gentleman want room and board in American family. T. M., Apt. 42, 419 West 118th St.

WANTED.—Room and good board, with private family, and in a private residence, between 60th and 157th, near Broadway. D 141 Times.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

### Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### East Side.

51ST, (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant, newly furnished back parlor and small room; conveniences; phone; breakfast; private house; references.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Light, large room; running water, electric light, telephone; references.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Front room, adjoining bath; select location. Phone 6613 Lenox.

80TH, 155TH EAST.—Elegant large front room, adjoining bath; steam. Private residence.

### West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Unusually large and medium; en suite; southern exposure; steam, electricity; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Room, floor, high-class business; studio, bachelor apartment; electricity; references.

51ST, 63 WEST.—Cheerful first floor hall room; high-class, private bachelor house.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished, large rooms; exceptionally desirable; parquet floor; electricity.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, (2,080 Broadway.)—Handsome room, lavatory; business man; appointment; phone. Johnson, 948 Madison.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room; adjoining bath; private family; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; every convenience.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; must be seen to appreciate; southern exposure.

71ST, 106 WEST. — Nicely furnished rooms, with, without board; convenient to all cars.

71ST, 261 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, suite; also front basement.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally fine, large front room, private bath, shower; electricity.

73D, 272 WEST.—Attractive double room on floor with bath; also single; electricity; references.

73D ST., 168 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, baths; steam heat, electricity; references required.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nice, well-heated furnished room, bath adjoining; telephone.

75TH, 159 WEST.
Attractively furnished; bath; electricity; business gentleman.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Two large rooms; comfortably furnished; all conveniences; references. Schuyler 5675.

75TH, 151 WEST.—Just open, come see my pretty rooms; private baths.

76TH, 116 West.—Large and small; no objection to music; references. Schuyler 2528.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Sunny, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; private baths; electricity; references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Single, en suite, with, without private bath; phone, electricity.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, with or without bath; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; southern exposure; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; reception room; telephone; $2.50-$10.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor and bedroom; piano, phone; adjoining bath; private entrance; subway, "L"; could accommodate two. Antoine.

80TH ST., 219 WEST.—Attractive light room; elevator apartment; business man; studio. Hilldale; after 5 o'clock.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; references.

81ST, 804 WEST.—Beautiful parlor bedroom; one or two gentlemen; $10; others $5; one flight. Larsen.

81ST, 110 WEST. — Newly furnished, large rooms; private baths; electricity; $8, $10, $12.

82D ST., 8 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; telephone; all conveniences.

84TH, 33 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; fine private dwelling near park; moderate rates.

84TH, 35 WEST.—Large, sunny room; $8; running water; electricity; gentleman. Schuyler 8927.

84TH, 108 WEST.—Private family rent two beautifully furnished rooms, bath. Dodson.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished; hot and cold running water; all conveniences.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Parlor suite, 2 rooms, bath, electricity; together, separate. Davis.

89TH, 172 WEST.—Sunny, steam-heated room; private family; $3; references. Masten.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; bath, telephone, electricity; private family; very reasonable.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Handsomely appointed house, opening large, medium rooms; single, en suite.

91ST, 132 WEST.—Three rooms, private bath; two gentlemen; references; seen forenoons, evenings; first class. Apartment 3W.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Near park; large rooms; also parlor, with bedroom; electricity; $8.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; electric light. Owner; reference.

95TH, 125 WEST.—Small, large rooms; running water; telephone; everything new; business people; quiet, private; small house; very reasonable.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Unusually attractive, well-furnished front room; bath; telephone; gentlemen.

97TH, 64 WEST, (Near Park.)—Homelike rooms; southern exposure; private bath; hot water.

99TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Newly furnished rooms; exclusive apartment; kitchen suite; shower. Harrison.

99TH, 245 WEST.—Two beautiful, large rooms, second floor; steam; all conveniences; private house.

103D, 122 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity gentleman; parlor and bedroom, suitable one, two; player piano; library; homelike; subway, "L." Wilcox.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Connecting, separate rooms; hot water; subway, "L"; $2 up. Wheeler.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Clean room, gentleman; opportunity one desiring nice home. Beidler.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, two gentlemen or couple; modern apartment Copeland.

106TH, 221 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room; southern exposure; conveniences; gentleman. Academy 465. Kistler.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

### West Side.

110TH, 515 WEST, (Broadway, near subway.)—Two attractive front rooms and bath, or singly; permanent; private family; references. Apt. 3C.

111TH, 535 WEST.—Two rooms; one large, front; southern exposure, and medium; private apartment; gentlemen only; references. Apartment 34.

111TH, 545 WEST, Apartment 1E; excellent home; no other roomers; maid services. Morningside 989.

113TH, (Broadway.)—Private family; corner room; running water; breakfast. Phone Academy 659.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Opportunity; gentlemen; sunny, connecting parlor and bedroom, beautifully furnished; 2 baths; private. Apartment 10. Morningside 2896.

116TH, 404 WEST.—Rooms; block subway; exclusive neighborhood; home comforts; unusual privileges; $6 to $7.50 week. Phone Erwin, Rector 8125 until noon, then Morningside 4940.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Corner Morningside Drive.)—Large, pleasant, beautifully furnished rooms; refined surroundings. Apply Apartment 33.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Connecting front rooms Morningside Heights; kitchen privileges. Apartment 2.

118TH, 430 WEST, (near Columbia University.)—Large and medium rooms, $5, $7, $8; light, clean. Apartment 51.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Sunny, airy rooms; permanent home in university surroundings; references. K.

118TH, 430 WEST, (Opposite College.)—Sunny outside rooms, single, double. Apt. 53.

121ST, 414 WEST. — Room, attractively furnished; with small family; permanency requisite; references given and required. Apartment 41.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; modern apartment; kitchen privileges; $4-$7. McCauge.

121ST, 265 WEST.—An exceptionally clean, elegantly furnished, large outside room; running water; private family; telephone; $5.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large and single outside; deep closets; modern conveniences. Whyte.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Desirable furnished room in elevator apartment; gentleman. Apt. 51.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; electricity, telephone; private house. Audubon 6777.

152D, 598 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, suitable for housekeeping; private house.

161ST, 667 WEST.—In high-class apartment, two beautiful rooms, with baths; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Telephone 7486 Audubon. Apartment 6 B.

170TH, 500 WEST.—Neatly furnished, warm, outside room; next bath. Brennan.

AMERICAN FAMILY of three offer unusual home for gentleman; handsomely appointed apartment; convenient 110th subway. E 201 Times.

Large front parlor, overlooking Hudson; folding bed; dressing room, with running water; $15 per week. Call River 4650; apt. 52.

MANHATTAN AV., 296, (opposite Morningside Park.)—Sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished; accessible.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Corner 149th St.)—Beautiful, large, sunny front bedroom, adjoining bathroom, southern exposure, to let to gentleman in apartment of private family; no other roomers; references required. Apartment 1D. Phone 7270 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Outside, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (8d.)—One or connecting rooms; running water, shower; private.

WEST END AV, 896.—Large and small front rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; electricity; steam.

WEST END AV., 569.—Exceptionally good room, exclusive house; steam heat; gentleman.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Room, floor high-class business; studio; bachelor apartment; electricity; references.

82D, 8 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, parlor floor; hot and cold water.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, desires position with reliable concern. A 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) and comptometer operator, Christian, experienced, desires position; good reference; $12. D 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar office detail; good penman; accurate; $12; downtown position. A 234 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, beginner, desires position as private secretary; able to take care of correspondence in English, French, Spanish, Italian; experienced in research work; knows English stenography; those demanding previous experience need not apply; $12-$15. F 19 Times.

COLORED WOMAN wishes day work or half-time position. Edmund, 45 West 138th St.

COMPETENT WOMAN would like work day or hour, care of apartments, children, invalid; 25 cents per hour. F 4 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dancing frocks. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Circle 1158.

GOVERNESS.—Refined English lady desires position as nursery governess; experienced; most highly recommended. Cathcart, 57 W. 10th St Cheslea 6798.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Lady wishes occupation, visiting housekeeper and shopper; long experience; highly recommended; appointment by letter. Mrs. C. A. Spear, 307 Lexington Av.

LAUNDRESS.—Experienced, takes washing home; best reference. Write Ruckenbrod, 61 W. 105th.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wants fine family washing, home; references. Washington, 36 West 67th.

MAID.—Danish girl desires position as lady's maid; capable of manicuring, scalp treatment, shampooing, &c.; good seamstress; references. Nissen, 21 West 98th.

MAID.—Useful; good sewer and light upstairs work. 1,436 Minford Place, Bronx.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish graduate, with hospital experience; children and ladies treated at their residences. Miss Johnson, 68 West 107th.

NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced infants' nurse wishes position to one new born baby only; salary $40. Write S. M., 217 East 62d.

NURSE, COMPANION; elderly or invalid lady; reference. McKee, 215 West 16th St.

SECRETARY.—American, 8 years' experience, capable taking charge office, bookkeeper, desires permanent position of trust; excellent education, credentials. R 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, legal, technical, commercial experience; will substitute by day or will call and take dictation; transcribing at home. Telephone John 1745, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; evenings, Riverside 2995.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typist; young lady, Christian, commercial high schol graduate, wishes position; beginner, but quick and accurate; good grammarian; wages $7-8. Address F 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive ability, highly educated, good stenographer, experienced, $18. Ettabelle Cone, Room 1,605 Candler Building. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Ten years' varied experience; age 27; neat, intelligent, thorough, accustomed responsibility; highest credentials; $20. R 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Efficient, capable young woman desires responsible permanent position; exemplary references; $18. Miss Hausner, 109 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; neat, rapid, and accurate; willing worker; $12. R 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Good business training, intelligent, efficient worker; $15. R 385 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; moderate salary; references. Stenographer, 144 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; $12. A 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, neat appearance; willing and accurate; $9-10. A 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 4 years' experience; efficient; salary $14. A 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Christian, thoroughly competent; capable assuming responsibilities; $18. R 370 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—I have intelligent services to offer. Does a good commodity interest you? A 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, technical, engineering experience, desires position where merit is appreciated. A 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, experienced, energetic young lady, desires downtown position; $14. A 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (19.)—High school education; beginner; conscientious, diligent; $7. D 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Typist, 2 years' experience; salary $12. A 217 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Courteous, thoroughly experienced; downtown preferred; $10-$12. R 388 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Isaac Pitman shorthand; also bookkeeping; 12 years' experience. Box 387, 1,689 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

TRAINED kindergartner, with experience, wishes position; willing to instruct or care for children; morning or afternoon. Telephone 2424 Audubon, or write 601 West 141st; apt. 34; Kindergarten.

### Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS. — Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, $30-$60; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $30; couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls; excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d St. [illegible] Morningside.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

CASHIER.—Wages $8 week. Call Weisbecker, 266 and 270 West 125th St.

CHILD'S COMPANION.—Refined young American girl, under 20, to take charge of child of 7, afternoons. Call Monday evening, Blatch, 15 W. 91st St.

COLORED GIRL wanted for errands, to learn trade ladies' tailoring. 73 West 45th.

COOK wanted; wages, $30, and waitress-chambermaid, wages, $25; family of three and baby's nurse; would gladly employ sisters or friends; wages scaled to work required, and will be advanced for length of service or increased work. Apply Mrs. C. S. Fayerweather, 12 Rynda Road, South Orange, N. J.

DEMONSTRATOR.—A young woman with exceptional selling ability to demonstrate one of the well-known leading lines of perfumery and toilet preparations; must be of immaculate appearance, have attractive personality, and a woman of refinement; salary and commission, with excellent opportunity for advancement, to the party possessing all mentioned requirements. Address, giving full particulars as to age, experience, and references. Ambitious, D 130 Times.

FINISHERS ON CORSETS; also neat sewers. Apply 34 West 56th St.

GIRLS.

We want a number of girls and young women, over 17 years old, to learn how to wrap general merchandise.

The position is not that of an ordinary bundle wrapper, but partly clerical, and requires intelligent girls, preferably those with some high school training.

The work is permanent and offers ample opportunity for salary increases, our plan of payment making it possible to obtain immediate and frequent advances.

We have a well-ventilated, well-lighted, modern fireproof building, where no manufacturing is done. Every comfort is provided for our employes. We have a lunchroom, library, restroom, hospital, and we allow at least 26 Saturday half-holidays a year.

Apply ready for work to J. S. Elliot, Employment Superintendent National Cloak and Suit Co., 207 West 24th St.

GIRLS
STEADY
EMPLOYMENT.
Those having factory experience preferred; $7 to start; excellent opportunity to advance under piece-work arrangement.
LOOSE-WILES
BISCUIT CO.
LONG ISLAND CITY,
OPPOSITE 59TH ST. BRIDGE.

GIRLS wanted for factory work; wholesale grocery house. Apply 8 Worth St.

JUNIORS

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S, FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS. STEADY EMPLOYMENT WITH CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT MESSENGER OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for girl 3½ years; experienced and speaking English; city references. Call between 12 and 6, 1,298 Madison Av., corner 92d.

NURSE, to assist mother, care of a five-months-old baby; must have personal references. 140 West 70th St., Apt. 8E.

SALESWOMAN.—We have an exceptional opportunity for large earnings to offer a refined, energetic woman able to command attention; commission, with advances. D 106 Times.

SALESWOMAN. — Experienced saleswoman for retail cloak and suit store; steady position for right party. Apply all week, J. Vogel, 33½ Division St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, accurate, state experience and salary expected. D 144 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 847 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER, experienced, competent, for Isaac Pitman shorthand, night school; telephone or write. Bronx Commercial School, 880 Westchester Av.

YOUNG LADY.—Good dancer. Nicholas Dancing Studio, 18 West 38th.

### Employment Agencies.

Some very good openings for Stenographers; also Typists bookkeeper; also assistants; DICTAPHONE OPERATORS. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, switchboards, filers; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

### Instruction.

A.—A.—A.—A.—SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES, REGISTERED by the REGENTS of STATE of N. Y. Desks reserved as seats become vacant. Register NOW for Fall session. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

A LARGE NEW YORK CORPORATION requires the services of an educated American to travel in the sale of a commodity backed by a million-dollar advertising campaign.

Big income and quick promotion to the man that can qualify; commission, with drawing account.

See Mr. MOONEY, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITORS wanted; Jewish fraternal periodical; liberal commission. A 252 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted, between 18 and 21 years old; real estate office; state salary expected; must have references and be thoroughly reliable. R. E. B., Box A 204 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, double entry; must be accurate; excellent chance advancement; call Monday morning with references. Powerlight Mfg. Co., 543 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT.—Must be highly recommended. Apply with references, 160 2d Av., Partola Mfg. Co.

BOX OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted. Call Monday between 2 and 3, Brooklyn Institute, Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

BOYS.—We are looking for active boys, who must be 16, to take into our offices, where we have splendid opportunities for advancement and promotion. Call 9:30 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY, about 17 years, to assist in stock of woolen house; also to act as special messenger for the delivery of small packages; good opportunity. Address Boy, P. O. 24, Station A, New York City.

BOY in office of large wholesale manufacturing concern; position offers splendid opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary. M 264 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15, for local department of large fire insurance company; must be wide awake and ambitious; salary $5; advancement. A 278 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, in busy law office; state age, salary desired, and experience, if any. A 205 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, in large mfg. firm, for stock room; also boy for clerical work; good opening. R 383 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright office boy, 16-17, for large concern; excellent chance for advancement. Choice, 222 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Young men, in bank, with about a year's experience; must state age and salary expected. M 262 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—Chicago laboratory supply house requires services of experienced man; must be capable of estimating on duty free and stock business; good opportunity for right man; salary. Address X 255 Times Annex.

GLASSBLOWER wanted, who is experienced on chemical glassware; location Rochester, N. Y.; state age, nationality, salary expected, and give references. R 356 Times Downtown.

Finely bound volume of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, full of war pictures. Souvenir of world's greatest conflict sent by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

JEWELRY FOREMAN that understands technique manufacturing of high-class platinum diamond mountings, thoroughly experienced in handling and taking charge of men; highest references required. Write Manufacturer, 1,364 Broadway.

JUNIORS

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S, FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS. STEADY EMPLOYMENT WITH CHANCES OF ADVANCEMENT. APPLY AT MESSENGER OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

KNOX
Wants boys and messengers for general office work; chance for advancement; apply only by letter, giving age, schooling, salary expected, and references. Knox Hat Co., Inc., Grand and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK wanted by manufacturing concern, good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. D 3 Times.

MASTER MECHANIC and electrician, accustomed to mill work, to take care of motors and machinery in large packing box factory. M 255 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Wanted by a large manufacturing company designers with experience in the design of electrical apparatus, particularly switchboards, circuit breakers, and control apparatus. Y 352 Times Annex.

PACKER.—One experienced packing fine fur garments. Apply Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

SALESMEN

Wanted to work on leads only, selling the Sears Roebuck and the Cambridge edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

An absolutely permanent connection with the biggest publishing house in the world, and extremely rapid promotion to those salesmen who have sufficient executive ability to handle other men.

These positions will pay them far more than is made by the average salesman. If any salesman desiring to better his earnings and position will come in and talk things over with us we can show him facts that will prove attractive. Four-fifths of our successful men had never sold books before; we train you thoroughly; commission and drawing account. 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMAN wanted by house of international reputation; clean-cut energetic man with selling experience and executive ability can earn rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, "International," Box 100 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for an experienced salesman to call on better retail trade with line of top skirts; must be hustler and well known among trade; commission or salary basis; state references and experience in first letter to insure consideration; will treat confidential. F 102 Times.

SALESMAN. — Neat appearing, experienced man, over 30 years of age, to introduce new proposition to business houses; cuts one of their monthly expenses 25 to 50 per cent; commission basis. See Mr. Mahoney, first floor, 110 Madison Av., near 29th St.

SALESMEN.—Competent salesmen selling to shoe departments to handle few selected numbers ladies', men's over-gaiters; good proposition for men who can show results; salary or commission; several sections open. D 152 Times.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young men; advance against commission. D 94 Times.

SALESMEN.—Industrial insurance men: We have an exceptional proposition, offering splendid income and rapid advancement; salary and commission. Call forenoon, W. S. Alexander, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN, between 28 and 48 years of age, to represent an old-established firm; city territory; guaranteed salary and liberal commissions. Call mornings only, N. Y. M. S. Co., 84 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Real live salesmen wanted to take orders for men's suits and overcoats; made to customer's individual measure and idea; big money for live wires; salary or commission. D 124 Times.

SALESMAN. — Good opportunity for experienced man to sell houses, lots, acreage property, best sections of Long Island, easy payment plan; good leads, liberal commission. Browne, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMAN, on commission; ambitious young man, acquainted with office trade, to show line of children's rompers and wash suits. Chester, 45 Lispenard St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for retail cloak and suit store; steady position for right party. Apply all week, J. Vogel, 33½ Division St.

SALESMAN.—South and West; quick; selling sideline novelty rugs; commission. F 193 Times.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young man, 18-20; experience in iron and steel business preferred. M 248 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK in wholesale house handling women's coats, suits, skirts and waists; must have experience in this line, no others need apply; steady work and good prospects for bright young man; salary $10 to start; not required to work Saturday. Apply before 10 A. M., Broadway Bargain House, 676 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Man and wife wanted as Superintendent public building; some athletic training necessary; under 40 years of age; must live on premises; excellent opportunity for right man. H. B., 2,960 3d Av.

TOOLMAKERS and General Machinists wanted. F. I. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED.
MOTORMEN
and
CONDUCTORS.
Permanent Positions
Good Runs
Pay while breaking in.
Apply at office of
THIRD AVE. RY. CO.,
130th St. & 3rd Ave.
Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Sundays included.

WANTED.—FOR CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MAN EXPERIENCED IN ROUTINE WORK OF METALLURGICAL CHEMISTRY; LOCATION IN MASSACHUSETTS; IN REPLY STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, FORMER PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX Z 282 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MEN, high school graduates or with two or three years' high school training to learn the banking business; good pay with an assured future. M 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN; must be neat, accurate at figures, and write a legible hand; stock room experience desirable, but not essential. Write, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected, the Hammond Typewriter Co., 537 East 69th St.

### Employment Agencies.

HIGHEST CLASS STENOGRAPHERS, BURGLARY INSURANCE INSPECTOR, JUNIOR, ALSO LEDGER CLERKS. Typists, Also Junior Stenographers. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS—Brokerage experience; $25-$30; typists, $12. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

### Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

To be sure of getting THE NEW YORK TIMES daily and Sunday order of your newsdealer in advance, as he orders only as many as he can dispose of.—Advt.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate [illegible] for ten shares capital stock of The Lawrence Meadow Company issued July 22, 1904, to Talbot J. Taylor, which certificate, prior to and until its loss, was held in the custody of the said Talbot J. Taylor, and on or about the 20th day of July, 1915, was ascertained to have been lost. The public is warned against buying this certificate. Application is pending for duplicate certificate.
TALBOT J. TAYLOR,
Care Daly, Hoyt & Mason,
15 William St., Manhattan, New York City.

LOST.—On Wednesday, Oct. 11, probably at Brooklyn baseball game, lady's gold watch and chain; watch bears butterfly design in diamonds and contains engraved portrait of a lady. Liberal reward if returned to L. Rand, the Holland House.

LOST — Oct. 12, diamond brooch, either in Eltinge Theatre or between theatre and East 67th St.; suitable reward. F 255 Times Annex.

LOST.—Vicinity West 151st St. and Broadway, A. D. K. E. fraternity pin; name Lehman on back; reward. Mercedes Wank, 605 W. 151st.

LOST.—On North St., White Plains, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., dress suit case. Please return Mandill, 336 East 37th St.

LOST.—Beaded bag, Riverside Bus, Sunday afternoon. Return to 90 Morningside Drive, Apt. 4F. Reward.

LOST—Sunday morning, small gold scroll pin, diamond in centre; reward. A 210 Times Annex.

REWARD.—Lost, gold open-case watch; dial with name "E. Goldberg, Cincinnati, Ohio." Goldberg Furniture and Carpet Co., 1,774 Amsterdam Av.

### Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Saturday night, from Roslyn Estate, police dog; answers to name Zut. Notify Morgan Belmont, Roslyn, Long Island. Liberal reward; no questions asked.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT. — Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 80 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, written up, supervised; statements, partnership adjustments, corporation accounting; simplified systems; references; reasonable. Certified Accountant, Suite 807, 209 Broadway. Phone 2130 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 701, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT. — Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, thirteen years' experience; five banking, eight manufacturing, university training, thorough, efficient, age 29, married, wants opportunity for greater service; $1,800. F 185 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced wide knowledge general business, capable, competent take complete charge, seeks position. Ahronson, 849 West 178th.

ACCOUNTANT, 8 years' experience, Spanish, French, German correspondent; now employed export house, desires change; first-class references. D 145 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT, graduate, experienced certified public accountant's staff, age 22, wants work at anything; credit work preferred. A 317 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Young college-trained man, experienced in various business lines. F [illegible] Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, (22;) some experience; good penman, figurer; knowledge typewriting; good references; salary $12. Dadirrian, 620 West 150th St.

ATTORNEY, 34 years old, seeks a connection, personal or corporate, in any legal or confidential or executive capacity. A 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 22, alert, good education, 5 years' experience, seeks position bookkeeper, stock, general; highest references. Joe David, 1,533 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—22, well educated, efficient; thoroughly competent to take full charge; best references. Address A 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, competent and experienced; high school graduate; best reference. F 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, college graduate, correspondent, typist. Chas. Rosen, 326 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; seven years' experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; $18. A 224 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent; 11 years' experience; statistician; excellent references; moderate. A 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier; young man, 20, thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts; salary $15. Jack Le Zoff, 936 Kelly.

CHAUFFEUR, absolutely reliable man, single, 38 years, thorough mechanic, over [illegible] years' driving experience in Europe, South America and U. S.; well recommended, desires a position. Peter Finkenberger, 940 3d Ave., third floor.

CHAUFFEUR, Machinist, Danish, wants position; 4 years' experience, Packard, Palmer, Singer, Studebaker; good mechanic; first-class reference; wages, $25. Write Sandgren, 1760 69th St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, neat, 28; one you will appreciate; 10 years' experience, all cars; last employer 6 years, private. Phone Orchard 5611. E 168 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, wishes position, private; does own repairs; references. Inquire H. Brand, 404 East 48th St. William Coxe 870 1st Av., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 26, American; strictly sober, honest, careful driver; [illegible] years' experience; best of reference furnished. D 2 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, careful, neat, 28; one you will appreciate; 10 years' experience, all cars; last employer 6 years, private. Phone Orchard 5611. E 168 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, wishes position, private; can do own repairs; sober and honest. A. Sinclair, 400 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, experienced; all cars; own repairs; references. Harry Morris, Rhinelander 9747.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, French-American, 9 years' experience; not under $25 a week. P. Civatte, 31 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, experienced; own repairs; best references. Edward Adler, telephone 8494 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 25; four years' experience. A 300 Times Downtown.

DENTAL OFFICE MANAGER; GRADUATE DENTIST; CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF LARGE OFFICE; ABLE CONTRACTOR, COMPETENT PRACTITIONER; TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; PLEASING PERSONALITY. F 198 TIMES.

DESIGNER on skirts will design good style piece work. D 117 Times.

EXECUTIVE or Mechanical Engineer.—Experienced in organization, design of special elevating, and conveying machinery, technical graduate, at present employed, desires interview with parties seeking reliable, aggressive man for responsible position; location, New York or vicinity. Z 226 Times Annex.

GARDENER, 35, married, no family, care gentleman's estate in detail; life experience; excellent references. Dervan, 233 East 56th.

INVESTIGATOR.—Detective wishes connection with firm; experienced; references. F 71 Times.

SALESMAN, CAPABLE, EMPLOYED, WANTS MANUFACTURER'S LINE, NEW YORK CITY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. F 135 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (25,) Christian, producer, energetic, ambitious, desires position with reliable firm. Brown, 231 West 21st St.

SALESMAN.—College graduate; four years' technical experience. A 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced young man, but still willing to learn; I want to connect with a progressive house, large or small, where advancement is in sight; am not money mad, but $22 at first would be equitable to both parties. D 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, (20,) [illegible] years' experience; possesses essentials of speed and accuracy; excellent at figures; thoroughly competent; $16-$18. A 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education, fast dictation, neat and accurate typist, pleasing personality; $21. Archie Muir, 220 West 42d. Bryant 1818.

YOUNG MAN, 23, at present holding executive position with manufacturing house, desires to change, and wishes to connect with commercial house at anything that will lead to a responsible position; salary no object. D 149 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) business ways; excellent references, seeks good position, where services can be utilized advantageously between 9:30 and 4. Address Capable, 3,625 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires steady position, with advancement; mercantile concern preferred; willing, ambitious; knowledge of bookkeeping. F 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, three years' office experience, wishes position with opportunity for advancement. S. Burger, 1,129 Tinton Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, experienced general office work, wants position with opportunity for advancement. A 218 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—19; experienced clerical position, advancement; attends college evenings. F 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN (17), bright and ambitious, wishes to learn drafting. F 120 Times.

### Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS furnished for any kind of car. Arena Chauffeurs Agency, 210 West [illegible] St. Tel. Circle 696.

# BAYONNE WORKERS WOULD END STRIKE

### Skilled Employes Ready to Walk Back to Oil Plants if the Police Protect Them.

### OPPOSE FOREIGN ELEMENT

### At Mass Meeting Today Police Will Tell Strikers It Is Useless for Them to Keep Up the Fight.

A prospect of peaceful ending today of the Bayonne oil strike arose last night when the boilermakers, bricklayers, machinists, blacksmiths, stationary firemen, and pipefitters employed by the Standard Oil Company and the other Constable Hook plants, decided to meet this morning and endeavor to march back to work in a body sufficiently large to block resistance of the laborers who started the strike.

The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock in the opera house, opposite Police Headquarters, and will be independent of the general meeting of strikers to convene an hour earlier in Mydosh's Hall to listen to the persuasion of city authorities, who will tell them the police are in control, and the best thing they can do is to march back to their work.

Plant managers, police, and Bayonne citizens generally were elated at the decision of the skilled American workers, for they remembered that it was the failure of these same skilled workers to support the less expert employes, all foreigners, in the strike a year ago, and their stampede back to work the moment they were able to pass down Twenty-second Street through lanes of armed guards that enabled Eugene F. Kinkead, Sheriff of Hudson County, to settle that strike.

**Rely On Skilled Workers.**

Predictions were made last night that if an imposing procession of skilled workmen once headed for the gates of the Standard Oil, the Tidewater, and the other plants affected, thousands of the foreign element would realize that their hope of winning by violence had disappeared and would join in the procession, leaving the prosecution of their demands for an increase of 30 per cent. for those receiving less than $3 a day, and 20 per cent. for those receiving more than that sum, to more peaceable methods of negotiation.

The course to be adopted by those who will take part at the 10 o'clock meeting remained in doubt last night. Henry Wilson, Director of Public Safety, has made ample preparations to overawe with a plentiful show of force those who attend, and the worst that is feared is that the strikers may disregard the pleas that they go back to work. There is no apprehension in official circles that the gathering of the men will lead to fresh violence. A number of strikers told reporters yesterday that they wanted to go back to their jobs.

**No Trace of Machine Guns.**

So quiet were the strikers yesterday that two reporters, who went by ferryboat from Staten Island to the Tidewater Dock, were able to walk through the strike zone without being molested. They were permitted a survey of the Tidewater grounds, which revealed warlike preparations for any attack upon the great plant, and the huge tanks of inflammable oils with which it abounds. Armed guards patroled every foot of the works, barricades reinforced the fences in the direction of open lots and the strikers' headquarters, and fire hose, ready for instant use, was at hand all about.

The surveyors found no trace of the machine guns which The Evening Telegram yesterday announced in big headlines were mounted at the plant ready to be trained upon the strikers if they attacked. Ernie Schmid, Chief Investigator at the plant, denied the presence of the guns, and so indignant were the city authorities at the headlines which they said might have incited another riot, that Mr. Wilson had two newsboys, who were selling the paper brought to police headquarters. They were not held.

Two open notices that "we will get you," addressed to Mr. Cady were found at daylight, posted up in the strike district. One was nailed to a tree opposite Mydosh's Hall and the other had been fastened just outside the Tidewater gate. Mr. Cady was not visibly alarmed.

Police Lieut. John Rigney, yesterday arrested Henry Kacin of 428 Avenue E, Chairman of the striking still cleaners, and Michael Komarnicki of 436 Avenue E, whom he charged with the assault which occured last Wednesday upon Michael Mareinick of 44 West Nineteenth Street, an employe of the General Chemical Company. The police say that Jacob Graub of 87 West Nineteenth Street, who was killed on Thursday, resembled Mareinick and that he may have been killed by mistake.

The police refused permission to a Polish priest from Newark to address the strikers yesterday, fearing he might excite them.

Seven special guards employed by Bayonne at $4 a day each resigned yesterday when threatened with discipline by the Teamsters' Union, to which they belonged. They protested that in helping preserve order they were trying to help unionism. Other members of the union were ordered to give up their special jobs or turn in their union cards. They insisted their police work was legitimate, and refused to do either.

## BOY SHOT CHASING CHICKENS

### Farmer, Under Arrest, Says Rifle was Accidentally Discharged.

Chasing chickens in a vacant lot may cost the life of James Huston, 15 years old, of 45 Joy Avenue, Laurel Hill, on the outskirts of Long Island City, who was taken to St. John's Hospital in that place late yesterday afternoon with a bullet wound in his right lung, while Legorie McGuinness, a farmer of Borden Avenue, Laurel Hill, charged with wounding him, was placed under arrest by Detective Haley and held without bail. The boy is not expected to live. McGuinness said his chickens had been stolen and stoned, and yesterday he started out with a rifle with the intention of scaring the boys away. He said they were throwing bricks at the chickens and as he started to run after the boys he fell over a stake and his rifle was accidentally discharged. Huston says McGinness fired deliberately.

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## TWO KILLED BY PTOMAINES.

### Three Others Seriously Ill After Meal of Fish.

Mrs. Helen Hoehenfeld, 62 years old, and her son Hans, 23, of 197 Globe Avenue, Jamaica, are dead, and Mrs. Harriet Sutcliff, Mrs. Hoehenfeld's daughter; her husband, Walter Sutcliff, a marine engineer, and Miss Margaret Hoehenfeld, another daughter of the dead woman, are seriously ill from ptomaine poison. Miss Margaret is a teacher of German in the Bushwick High School, Brooklyn. She is in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. Mrs. Sutcliff and her husband are at home.

Soon after a supper of fish last Friday evening the five members of the family became mildly ill, the symptoms being nausea and dizziness, which had passed by morning. The remainder of Friday's fish purchase formed part of the Saturday evening meal. Within an hour all five members of the household became ill and resorted to home remedies.

Yesterday morning Hans Hoehenfeld arose feeling weak but otherwise well. His mother started to prepare his breakfast, after telling her daughter, Miss Margaret, that she thought she had fully recovered.

An hour later, Miss Hoehenfeld discovered her mother and brother side by side dead on the kitchen floor. The shock caused a sudden relapse in Miss Hoehenfeld and Mrs. Sutcliff, who were still weak from Friday's illness.

Coroner's Physician William H. Nammack, after an examination of the bodies, said there was no doubt that death was caused by ptomaine poisoning.

Coroner Daniel M. Ebert took a piece of the fish that had not been soaked, and some scraps from Saturday's supper for examination.

## HIT ON ELEVATED TRAIN.

### Greek's Skull Fractured by Missile Thrown from a Roof.

Morris Messerino, a Greek, of 115 Essex Street, who has been in this country only two days, was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from a fracture of the skull, which he suffered while riding on a southbound Second Avenue elevated train as it was passing 199th Street.

Messerino continued downtown after he was injured, and had reached the Fifty-seventh Street station when he collapsed. Patrolman Duffy of the East Fifty-first Street Station, on strike duty, summoned an ambulance, and Messerino was removed to the hospital. The police theory is that he was struck by a brick or some other heavy missile thrown from the roof of a tenement adjoining the tracks.

The police of the East Fifty-first Street Station were also investigating last night a report that a shot had been fired at an elevated train of the Third Avenue line between Forty-ninth Street and Fiftieth Street.

## MISS EDITH AMES A SUICIDE.

### Contractor Finds His Daughter Dead by Gas in Home.

Miss Edith Ames, 28 years old, was found dead in her home at 2,700 Heath Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon when her father, J. Ames, a well-to-do contractor, came home to discover her lying clothed on her bed with two gas jets open. Coroner William J. Flynn gave a suicide verdict after the young woman's father had told that she had been in ill-health and despondent.

**Big Anonymous Relief Gifts.**

A recent caller at the office of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, 70 Fifth Avenue, handed Charles R. Crane, the Treasurer, a check for $25,000 on condition that his name should never be associated with this contribution. This same man a few weeks ago left a check for $18,000 under the same conditions. A total of over $100,000 has been given anonymously. This is nearly one-tenth of all the money received so far by the committee.

# MILK INVESTIGATION MAY BE DROPPED NOW

### Commissioner Dillon Believes Sheffield Suit Will Also Be Withdrawn.

### NORMAL SUPPLY ON WAY

### Delay in Messages to Farmers Notifying Them Settlement Had Been Made.

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, said last night that the Dairymen's League messages announcing that the milk fight had been won probably had not reached all of the farmers in time for them to get their full milk supply to the stations in time for today's delivery. He expected, however, that between 85 and 90 per cent. of the normal supply would be distributed today, and that the full supply would reach the city tomorrow. It was estimated that between 65 and 70 per cent. of the normal supply of 2,400,000 quarts was distributed yesterday.

Whether the State investigation caused by the milk war would be continued now that the distributers had agreed to the league's terms probably will be determined today. Commissioner Dillon, who was the principal witness in the State Attorney General's inquiry and in the court proceedings started by President Loton Horton of the Sheffield Company, to have the league declared an illegal combination in restraint of trade, said last night that he had not been advised as to what would be done.

"I had no assurance from the Sheffield people that their case would be dropped when we came to an agreement," Mr. Dillon said, "but from the general attitude of everybody at the meeting at which the agreement was effected, I gained the impression that this particular case would be dropped. I don't know, however, what will be done in the case of the Attorney General's investigation." Mr. Horton was out of the city yesterday. The Attorney General's investigation was scheduled to continue today.

Former President Jacob S. Brill of the Dairymen's League, who was ousted by the Board of Directors for ignoring Commissioner Dillon and the Executive Committee in seeking to make agreements with the big distributers, is not doing anything to hamper the resumption of normal shipments of milk, Mr. Dillon said. He said that at the farmers' mass meeting in Pawling, Dutchess County, on Saturday night, there was little said of Mr. Brill, despite the fact that Pawling was near his home, and Mr. Dillon had expected to find some of the farmers there siding with the deposed President. Instead, Mr. Dillon said, they confined their activities to celebrating their victory.

Both producers and distributers have thirty days in which to select their members of the Committee of Five that is to decide on milk prices for January, February and March, and Mr. Dillon said last night that no selections had been made. Many of the farmers want him to serve on the committee.

"I don't think I ought to serve on it," he said last night, "partly because I am a State official, and partly because the distributers would probably consider me too much of a partisan. Besides, there will be a great deal of work involved."

## FARMERS FOR INDEPENDENCE.

### Oneida County Men Want Co-Operative Creameries.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Although the big milk concerns have accepted the terms of the Dairymen's League, the farmers in this locality in their struggle have declared for independence. In two places in Oneida County Saturday evening, where meetings were held to receive the word of the capitulation of the distributers, the farmers adopted resolutions looking for the establishment of cooperative condensories and shipping stations. One will serve 10,000 cows, and the other will care for a territory containing 15,000 cows. In the meantime milk will be shipped as directed by the league officials.

## BEFRIENDS 400,000 SAILORS.

### American Seamen's Society Prepares Its 88th Annual Report.

More than 400,000 seamen, from every part of the world, have been served in some way by the American Seamen's Friend Society of 76 Wall Street, in the last year, according to the eighty-eighth annual report, which will be issued today. The greater part of the work was done in New York, and also through affiliated organizations in Gloucester, Mass.; Norfolk, Va.; Newport News, Va.; New Orleans, Galveston, Rio de Janeiro, and Stockholm, Sweden.

According to Secretary George Sidney Webster, attendance for the year at the Society's office, located at West and Jane Street, totaled 181,000 seamen. More than $25,000 of their money was handled, and 41,598 men were lodged at the Society's Home over night. Two thousand seamen were lodged free, and meals were provided without charge for more than one thousand. During the year, 176 new libraries were sent out to ships, making a total of 27,413 libraries distributed altogether.

## 68 HORSES DIE IN A FIRE.

### Two Men in Danger and Tenements Threatened by Bronx Fire.

Sixty-eight horses were burned to death last evening in a fire in the Claremont Boarding and Livery Stables at 456 East 173d Street, the Bronx. Two men had narrow escapes.

The fire started in the basement and spread so rapidly in hay, straw, and oats that firemen responding to three alarms were driven back by the dense smoke. "Smokey Joe" Martin, Acting Chief, worked the men in short relays and fought the fire largely from the roofs of nearby apartment houses. The stable belonged to Hyman Katz, and thirty-eight of the horses were owned by him.

A youth, who saw smoke coming from the basement, warned Theodore Cretchen, the watchman, who in turn ran to the third floor in time to aid in the escape of Emanuel Pollack, a stableman, asleep there.

Police reserves got the tenants from adjoining houses ready to leave if the fire spread, while the firemen kept streams playing on the Washington Avenue homes of Dr. M. Krakowski and Dr. J. L. Rubinstein, which were endangered. Only a shell was left of the three-story building, and the damage was estimated, unofficially, at $30,000.

## GIFT TO FRANK DAMROSCH.

### Choral Organizations Present Bronze Candelabrum to Founder.

When Dr. Frank Damrosch was enticed by friends into the Workers' Amusement Club, better known as "Ann Morgan's Club," he was surprised yesterday to find there 200 alumni of the People's Singing Classes and the People's Choral Union, who had gathered to celebrate his founding of the two organizations twenty-five years ago.

Dr. Damrosch's wife and daughter, Miss Helen Damrosch, were among those who saw him presented with a bronze candelabrum in commemoration of the anniversary. Others there were Walter Damrosch and his wife; Mrs. David Mannes, Dr. Damrosch's sister, and her husband; Miss Morgan, Edward Marquard, Director of the union, and Miss Fara L. Dunning, who was conductor of the society when it was founded.

# WOMAN FALLS FROM C. & O. EXPRESS TRAIN

### Mrs. Rawson L. Wood's Maid Found Badly Injured Near Tracks at Elizabeth.

### SEARCH BY TRAIN CREW

### Employer, on Way to Hot Springs, Unable to Account for the Accident.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 15.—Ten minutes after a Chesapeake & Ohio train on the Pennsylvania tracks passed through here from New York late on Saturday night, some men, crossing the company's right of way, discovered an unconscious woman lying beside the tracks. There were several cuts on the top of her head and one leg was broken. She was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark. Early this morning she was identified as Ann Hanson of New York City, a maid in the employ of Mrs. Rawson L. Wood of 853 Seventh Avenue, that city.

Miss Hanson was bound with her employer to Hot Springs, Va. She is still unable to give an account of the accident.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 15.—Worrying over the accident to her maid, Mrs. Rawson L. Wood of New York arrived here today. She spent the day resting, after a sleepless night on the train. As the train was running through Elizabeth Mrs. Wood sent Ann Hanson, her maid, to the dining car. She did not return, and after an anxious wait Mrs. Wood notified the train officials, and a search of the cars failed to reveal any trace of the maid.

It was not until the train reached Baltimore, several hours afterward, that Mrs. Wood received a clue as to what had happened. Word came from the Elizabeth authorities to the railroad officials that an unconscious woman had been picked up beside the tracks there. It is not known how the woman came to fall from the train, as it is made up of solid vestibuled cars.

Mrs. Wood was much distressed about the accident. She has come here to play in the annual Fall tennis tournament to be held this week. With Craig Biddle she won the mixed doubles tournament in Palm Beach last Winter. She also won the singles at Hot Springs in 1914.

**G. McFadden, Singer, Disappears.**

The police have been asked to look for George McFadden, a vaudeville singer, who disappeared on Oct. 6 from the Hotel Somerset, where he was living with his wife. Mrs. McFadden, who is living at the New Victoria Hotel, said last night that her husband had $400 with him when he disappeared. She fears he has either met with an accident or has been robbed.

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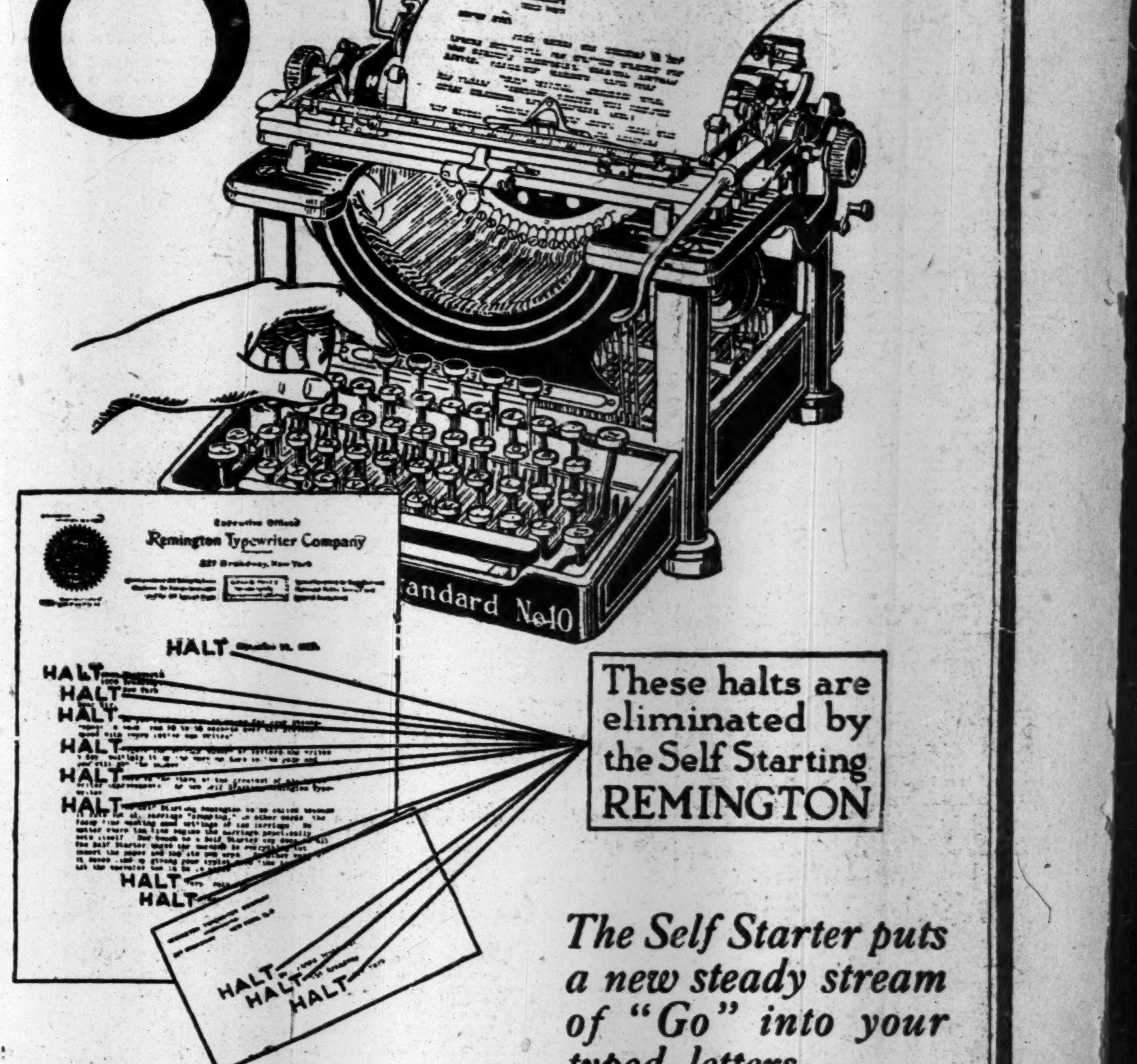

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